The Weather
Today—Bright and sunny with temperature in afternoon in the middle 80's.
Yesterday—High, 86; low, 59.

The Washington Post

"I'd Rather Be Right . . . than be President" . . . that's probably the attitude of George Gallup, director of the famous Gallup Poll. His reputation at forecasting election results makes the Gallup Poll a Post feature you'll want to keep an eye on during the coming weeks.

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JUL 23 1944 STAR

Red Army Races to Trap 300,000 Nazis

Democrats Close Ranks For Tough Campaign

Hannegan Renamed At Party Love-Fest; Roosevelt Backs His Running Mate

By Robert C. Albright

Chicago, July 22.—The faction-torn Democratic Party today patched up convention differences in a hearty exchange of greetings between the President and his running mate and in a National Committee harmony demonstration dedicated to "turning out the vote" in a tough campaign.

Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri, congratulated by the President in a telegram, made a surprise appearance before the committee before hopping a train for Missouri and a rest.

"I'm just a work-horse," Truman told a committee already on record for a hard "door-to-door" campaign. "I'm at the command of the Commander in Chief and the National Committee chairman until this campaign is over.

"This campaign won't be one of words but of 'get the vote out.' I'm a practical politician and I know what I'm talking about."

Hannegan Reelected

The committee had just reelected National Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, the man who led "regular" organization forces in their successful sidetracking of Henry A. Wallace as the vice presidential nominee.

It was an old-fashioned party love-fest, in contrast to the last four days of convention strife, but Hannegan, in a candid "pep" talk to the committee, made it plain that this election would be no walkaway.

"This is a difficult campaign," said Hannegan. "It is all right to be optimistic about it, but I always believe in running scared . . . We've got a tough job ahead of us."

Stresses Football Tactics

The former Missouri lawyer, whom the President personally picked as his front man at this convention, stressed the Knute Rockne football fundamentals of "blocking and tackling," which, he said, meant the precinct work of door-to-door canvassing and getting voters registered.

"In recent elections, there has been a light vote in every section," he said. "Republicans know the people aren't registered, and that means a better chance for them. We must get people registered."

He said that any State chairman or National Committeeman who took his job for the "honor" and "doesn't want to work," should resign.

Greetings Made Public

Senator Truman, meanwhile, made public his telegraphic exchange with the President.

"I send you my heartiest congratulations on your victory," the President wired Truman, one of two Democrats he had designated as vice presidential "acceptables" in a sequel to his indorsement of Wallace.

"I am, of course, very happy to have you run with me. Let me know your plans. I shall see you soon."

"Thank you, Mr. President," Truman replied. "I am happy to be your running mate. I will be in Missouri until August 1, our primary day. I am at your command. I want to see you soon."

May Not Resign

Truman, whose love for his Senate War Investigating Committee nearly kept him out of the vice presidential race, said he might reconsider his decision to resign as chairman of the Truman Committee, at the wired request of many members of the group. He previously had announced he would

See DEMOCRATS, Page 2, Col. 3.

Nats Defeat Tribe To End Four-Game Losing Streak, 9-6

Cleveland, July 22 (AP).—Washington's Nats ended their four-game losing streak and at the same time snapped the Cleveland's string of four straight triumphs today with a 9 to 6 victory in a free-swinging contest.

The Nats pounded Allie Reynolds, Ray Poat and Joe Heving for 12 blows, including seven doubles, while the Tribe attack against three Washington hurlers included Pat Seerey's tenth home run and three two-baggers.

A fumble by Ray Mack with two out in the second loaded the bases and led to three unearned runs as George Case cleaned the sacks with a double.

(For Complete Details see Sports Section.)

Faster Pace Cited

War's Tempo to Put 383,000 More in Navy by Next June

By George Connery

The Navy announced yesterday that it would require 383,000 additional men by June 30, 1945, stating flatly that "the end of hostilities in Europe will provide no measurable relief" to its personnel problem.

In effect the Navy's policy is to build up in the Pacific a force sufficient to make victory over Japan possible without waiting for assistance from personnel now engaged in European waters.

The increase, to be reflected first in the Navy's October draft calls, will average a little more than one man for each of the Nation's 6500 boards. Approximately 8000 more will be needd by the Navy that month, an increase from 22,000 to 30,000.

Previously authorized Navy strength of 3,006,000 already has been reached. The President, in approving the new Navy program, set the total at 3,200,000 by December 31, and 3,389,000 by June 30, 1945.

Two factors, it was explained, made the increase necessary:

1. Amphibious warfare particularly imposes necessity of reestimating at every important juncture the changing requirements resulting from battle experience. Shifting material production, too, has to be considered in these calculations.

2. It has been possible to strike at Japan's inner defenses sooner than expected and additional personnel are needed to keep pace with acceleration of operations in this theater.

These additional men, who otherwise might not have been drawn into service for many months, will be used for the most part to man amphibious craft and auxiliary vessels scheduled to go into commission next year.

"For several months it has been

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 7.

Million-Dollar Pepco Rate Cut Ordered

PUC Ruling Made Retroactive to March 1 of This Year

Electric rate reductions amounting to more than a million dollars and retroactive to March 1 of this year were ordered yesterday by the Public Utilities Commission, after detailed study of the Potomac Electric Power Co.

Pepco was ordered to file within 30 days its new rate schedules effecting this reduction.

Substantial modifications were made in Pepco's sliding scale principle of electric rate determination, including a reduction of its present rate of return from 6 per cent to 5½ per cent. The order also changed the rate base of the electric company from an undepreciated to a depreciated one.

Rate Base Reduced

In reducing its rate base from $105,578,192.98 to $80,771,719.04, the commission eliminated five and one-half million dollars as representing excess over the original cost of property, set the figure for depreciation at $17,844,120.48 and cut out more than one million dollars for cash working capital.

In announceing its decision, the PUC explained that it had determined that Pepco's rate base should represent the original cost of property devoted to public service, and minus the amount of the depreciation reserve recorded on the company's books.

Although Pepco argued during extensive hearings that its present rate of return should stand, the Commission decided it should be lowered half a per cent, stating that the new figure was predicated largely on studies of the cost of capital. On the basis of this study, the Commission allowed 5 per cent as the reasonable cost of preferred stock capital and 8 per cent on common stock equity.

Sliding Scale Approved

The Commission stated its belief that the sliding scale principle of electric rate determination should be continued. At the outset of the lengthy hearings, Alfred G. Neal, Pepco president, commented that if a substantial reduction were made in the rate of return, he would urge the board of directors to withdraw from the sliding scale.

Shifting to a depreciated rate base, the PUC claimed, would eliminate the controversial arrangement which involves crediting interest at the rate of 4 per cent against the depreciation allowance. In the future the company is directed—to calculate depreciation at the rate

See PUC, Page 2, Column 1.

Employment Ban Dropped For Transport

Ceiling Removed By WMC Because Of War Demands

Ernest V. Connolly, Area War Manpower Director, announced yesterday that wartime demands in troop and equipment movements have necessitated removal of employment ceilings for Washington's line haul transportation industry carrying passengers and freight.

Following approval of the WMC Priority Committee last week, airlines, railroads, long-distance passenger bus and trucking companies, as well as the Washington Terminal Co., have been granted the right to hire as many workers in their operating departments as are needed for the duration of the emergency.

Offices, shops and warehouses of such companies still must continue hiring in accordance with the WMC's stabilization program, through the United States Employment Service. But workers in the operating departments will be routed through the Railroad Retirement Board, which functions independently as a hiring agency, by agreement with WMC.

First of Kind Here

The new setup is the first of its kind to be concluded in Washington, and was authorized by the regional office of WMC. The Washington Terminal Co., though not strictly a line haul industry, was included in the arrangement, Connolly explained, because it operates in direct proportion to the passengers and freight loads carried by the transportation companies.

At the same time, Connolly revealed that to date 41 business establishments here have been granted employe ceiling increases.

Action by him and the area priority committee has also brought to 24 the number of establishments with a group 4 priority on the available labor supply, while seven have been upped to group 3.

None has been allocated to group 1 or 2 ratings, he stated, and this indicates that local manufacturers of critical war equipment (the only establishments eligible for the two top ratings) have satisfactory employment setups.

300 Applications Made

Since July 1, 300 applications for priority changes or increased employment ceilings have been received by the area office, but most of these are being held either for policy clarification or for fuller information from applicants.

Connolly announced that independent hiring arrangements have

See JOBS, Page 2, Column 1.

Laughlin Accused

Smythe Says Counsel Ordered 'Rambunctious' Trial Conduct

By James E. Chinn

Edward James Smythe, one of the 26 defendants in the mass sedition case, testified at a secret hearing before Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher that his "rambunctious" conduct in court during the early days of the trial was advised by James J. Laughlin, his former attorney, who told him:

"Now, listen, there is only one way to bull this thing up, and that is to drive the old man mad."

Laughlin was summarily ousted from the trial several several weeks ago after petitioning Congress to impeach Justice Eicher.

Smythe's startling disclosure came to light yesterday in a petition filed by Laughlin in the United States Court of Appeals to which was attached a purported copy of the transcript of a hearing in Justice Eicher's private chambers July 10.

The petition was filed on behalf of Eugene N. Sanctuary, another defendant, who is seeking to have the trial suspended until Laughlin is appointed his counsel. The copy of the alleged transcript was intended as an exhibit to support a complaint over the alleged atmosphere of secrecy enveloping the trial's many side issues—proceedings, the petition charges, which brush aside the constitutional safeguards of all the defendants to a "public trial" and violate the constitutional right of freedom of the press.

Although the trial was at a standstill over the week-end, de-

See SEDITION, Page 2, Column 2.

Nazi Armor Mowed Down By British

Foe Repulsed in Bitter Fighting Southwest of Caen And on U. S. Front

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Sunday), July 23 (AP).—The Germans attacked southwest of Caen Saturday despite a downpour that has turned all Normandy into a quagmire and they were mowed down in heaps by British machinegunners who coolly let their tanks slip through.

The bitter fighting — in sharp contrast to the quiet everywhere else on the 100-mile front except in the west where Americans halted Nazi attacks—began late Friday and raged for 10 hours as the German infantrymen tried repeatedly to catch up with their tanks, Associated Press Correspondent Roger D. Greene reported.

The action began north of Esquay, 6 miles southwest of Caen, just west of Hill 112, where a week ago the Germans paid a terrible price in attempting to recapture this key height commanding the Odon-Orne River salient.

Caught in Cross-Fire

Enemy tanks in packs of four to six plowed across the sodden wheatfields around the crossroads village of Le Bon Repos. British machine gunners laid low as they clanked past, then opened a murderous cross-fire as German infantry came up.

As their support melted the tanks began to fall back, two were knocked out, others were damaged and the remnants drew back into Le Bon Repos.

In the last 24 hours the Germans also dared the uncertain footing and staged smaller attacks near St. Martin de Fontenay, south of Caen, and on the Peiers-St. Lo road on the American front, but these netted them nothing but the loss of 14 tanks, supreme headquarters said.

The day and night communiques were the shortest of the campaign. The day announcement said only "there is nothing to report" and the midnight bulletin briefly confirmed the enemy counterattacks and the destruction of 14 tanks.

Movement at Minimum

The downpour rounded out 48 hours Saturday morning with signs of slackening, but the latest word from headquarters is that "movement is reduced to a minimum" all along the 100-mile front.

Five days after Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery launched his big push toward Paris, the British and Canadians remained at a standstill before German antitank positions no more than 8 miles east and 5 miles south or Caen.

Encouraging features were the facts that 46 days after the landings, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel has been unable to mount a notable counterattack, that clear weather will hand the initiative back to the attackers and that from prisoners' reports it appears the German army from top to bottom is thoroughly conscious of the unhappy turmoil in the homeland.

Towns "Reallocated"

The weather lull gave the official map markers opportunity to revise their reports and mark off some towns which earlier advices from the front indicated were in Allied hands.

Thus Esquay, Maltot, Noyers and Monts, all west of Caen, turn up inside German lines. St. Martin de Fontenay, south of Caen, is on the borderline.

In the west, the Americans still were hovering on the north bank of the Ay River on the northern edge of the coastal strongpoint of Lessay, where they were a week ago tonight.

They hold a rough semi-circle 2 to 3 miles outside the second

See WAR, Page 2, Column 1.

Two More Children Ill, Paralysis Cases Number 17

One more Maryland infantile paralysis victim was reported here yesterday and another District child was listed as a "probable" infantile paralysis case last night, bringing the total number treated here to 17.

Carolyn Burns, 4, of Brookside Manor, Md., was admitted to Children's Hospital late Friday, and her illness was definitely diagnosed as polio yesterday. She was reported "in good condition" last night.

The "probable" District victim, also at Children's, is 4-year-old Max Aratt of 701 4th st. nw., who was admitted to the hospital shortly after noon yesterday. His condition also was listed as good last night, but hospital authorities had not determined whether he was another polio victim.

Three District children died earlier this week from polio.

The Deadly March Across Saipan

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THE YANKS FIGHT FORWARD—Americans advancing on Saipan move through the Japanese dead to mow down more of the enemy as the Japs fall back in the battle for the island

Yanks Menace Port of Apra In Guam Fight

U. S. Troops Advance To Cut Off Harbor In Island Battle

Pearl Harbor, July 22 (AP).—Driving inland from easily won beachheads, tank-led American marines and soldiers were threatening today to pinch off the port of Apra, heart of Guam Island's west coast defenses and one of the best ports in the western Pacific.

The invasion of the former U. S. naval base was ahead of schedule despite stiffening Japanese resistance inland. Reinforcements were pouring ashore to avenge the small Guam garrison that fought so heroically but lost to vastly superior Japanese forces early in the war.

Beachheads on Guam

The beachheads, news dispatches indicated, were between Adlup Point and Asan, north of the port, and between Agat and Bangi Point, to the south.

In the surrounding sea area, American battleships and other surface units had complete control, and the absence of any official mention of the Japanese air force indicated Yank fliers dominated the skies.

Just inland the leathernecks and doughboys encountered the foothills of a mountain range with peaks rising to 1100 feet.

Casualties Moderate

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported the landings were accomplished with only moderate casualties. (The Tokyo radio, following the usual Japanese line, said American casualties were "heavy" and reported severe fighting. Tokyo claimed the American landing force totaled about two divisions or 24,000 men.)

Japanese defenses along the landing coast were pulverized by 16 days of relentless attacks—concentrated shellings by naval units and blastings by waves of bombers.

As Rear Admiral Richard W. Connolly described it "we simply blasted the Japs to hell out of there and up into the trees." The admiral is in command of the amphibious operations.

News dispatches from the scene said it was the smoothest amphibious strike of the Pacific war.

Weekend in D.C. Proves Coolest For 33 Years

Br-r-r-r!

When you wake up this morning (that is if you wake up about sunrise) the temperature will be just 28 degrees above freezing. At least, so says the weatherman.

And this in Washington and in July!

It all adds up to the coolest July weekend in Washington in 33 years.

Today it will be 60 just after sunrise, with the temperature soaring into the middle eighties during the afternoon, which is expected to be bright and sunny with comparatively low humidity.

Yesterday's low was 59 degrees, recorded at 6:06 a. m. (the lowest since 1913 and the only time it's been below 60 in July since 1890). Yesterday's high, recorded at 5 p. m. was 86 degrees.

The reason for these cool breezes is to be found, adds the weatherman in a mass of cold air originating in the northwest Pacific Ocean which has moved southward across the country from Canada.

20 Hurt in Bus Crash

San Antonio, Tex., July 22 (AP).—Twenty persons were injured today in the collision of a Greyhound bus and a Sunset Motor Lines truck 11 miles east of Seguin, Tex. Several were hurt seriously enough for hospital treatment.

His Master's Voice

Hitler Begs Nazi Troops To Fight On

London, July 22 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler told the German army today of the attempt on his life and begged the troops to fight on until victory is achieved "in spite of everything," while roundabout reports said that Field Marshals Karl von Rundstedt and Walther von Brautchitsch had been put to death as leaders of the Reich military revolt.

Other reports, many of doubtful authenticity, said that open civil war was raging in the Munich area, in parts of East Prussia, Bavaria and former Polish Silesia.

Sifting through a welter of rumors, unofficial dispatches and official German broadcasts, qualified observers came to these conclusions regarding the gravest crisis in Germany since he launched the world upon it greatest war:

1. Hitler and the Nazis remaining loyal to him have won more or less firm control of Reich territory including communications and radio networks.

2. Mutinies by individual garrisons, such as the fleet personnel at Kiel, probably have occurred by the Schutzstaffel and other security troops under the iron command of Heinrich Himmler apparently have put down the first manifestations.

3. Hasty appeals for loyalty from such commanders as Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge in the west, Nicholas von Falkenhorst in Norway and Maximillian von Weichs in the Balkans probably have presented wholesale disaffection among the troops in their commands.

Flaws in the Germans' own claims to have put down entirely the revolt included the fact that there have been no loyalty pledges from commanders on the eastern front, where the Wehrmacht is undergoing its greatest trials.

It was not until Hitler directed an order of the day to the troops that the army at large knew of the assassination attempt on the Fuehrer which brought the revolt into the open and touched off probably the greatest purge in the history of any nation.

Obedience Expected

The text of Hitler's order as broadcast follows in full:

"Soldiers of the army:

"A small circle of unscrupulous officers has made an attempt to murder me and the general staff and to seize power in the state.

"Providence caused the attempt to miscarry.

"By immediate and vigorous action by loyal officers and men of

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 6.

3 Allied Forces Open Drives On Florence

Foe Retreats Toward Gothic Line Along Entire Italian Front

Rome, July 22 (AP).—Three Allied columns marched on Florence tonight, with one force less than 14 miles away, while patrols on the west stabbed to within 4 miles of historic Pisa and its famous leaning tower.

Two fresh German divisions were thrown into battle—a captured officer's diary described them as "slackers, cripples" and 47-year-olds—and the enemy from sea to sea still fell back toward the Gothic Line above Florence and Pisa.

The greatest immediate threat to Florence was a Fifth Army column which already had fought well past Tavernelle, 14 miles south of the city on inland highway No. 2.

The British Eighth Army was driving up the Arno River Valley on another good road in the vicinity of Sangiovanni, 18 miles southeast of Florence.

Consolidating Positions

Seventeen miles away on the southwest, doughboys seizing Castel-Fiorentino were in a position to strike toward Florence on a secondary road and push on north to the Arno.

A communique said the Fifth Army was consolidating positions on the south bank of the Arno, where there was heavy cannonading in duels between long-range artillery and German guns in the mountain outposts of the Gothic Line.

Suicide squads in circular concrete pillboxes were left behind by the Germans at curves and road forks, while north of the Arno American patrols found roadblocks and heavily-mined woodland.

Poles Push Northward

Polish troops in the Adriatic sector pushed north as much as 3 miles and made contact with the enemy 4 miles from the fishing port of Senigallia, at the mouth of the Misa River. They captured a number of towns, including Montemarciano.

It was announced that the Poles seized 2000 prisoners in the capture of the port of Ancona.

Regardless of their caliber of new divisions the Germans saw fit to launch 10 counterattacks in a single day against Indian troops fighting in the upper Tiber River Valley.

Total Losses Raised to 23

Two U. S. Submarines Sunk; One Saved Philippines Gold

Loss of two American submarines was announced yesterday, part of the price the Navy is paying for keeping a stranglehold on Japanese shipping well within the empire's inner defenses.

Officially listed as "overdue from patrol and presumed lost" were the Trout, 1475 tons, and the Tullibee, 1525 tons.

Commanders who were lost with their craft were Lieut. Comdr. Albert Hobbs Clark of the Trout and Comdr. Charles F. Brindupke of the Tullibee. About 130 other officers and men from the two submarines are "missing in action."

The Tullibee gained fame when she removed tons of gold and silver from Corregidor during the siege of the "Rock" in Manila Harbor in 1942, when carrying antiaircraft ammunition to the American forces there.

Approximately 1000 Japanese ships have been sunk by American submarines since the start of the war. Yesterday's announcement brought to 23 the number of our subs lost in these actions.

For his part in getting ammunition to Corregidor and undisclosed wealth out under the noses of Japanese shore batteries and surface craft, Clark, with all members of his crew, was awarded the Army's Silver Star. He earned the Navy's Legion of Merit by destroying a Jap warship with the Trout.

Brindupke also got the Silver Star for operations of the Tullibee in Jap-controlled waters. The Tullibee's toll of known Japanese

See NAVY, Page 2, Column 2.

Soviet Push Threatens To Pin Foe Against Sea

Lithuania Bastion Taken; Russians Also Smash On In Poland Drive

London, July 22 (AP).—Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's First Baltic Army, racing into the heart of Lithuania in an effort to trap 30 German divisions anchored along the Baltic coast, today captured Panevezys, only 85 miles south of the Latvian capital of Riga on the Baltic Sea.

Marshal Stalin in an order of the day termed Panevezys "an important stronghold in German defenses covering the main road from the Baltic to East Prussia." Its fall put Soviet columns within 80 miles of East Prussia, and within 40 miles of the rail junction of Siauliai, whose seizure would trap perhaps 300,000 German troops in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Russian troops 300 miles to the south toppled the rail junction town of Chelm, only 38 miles from the big city of Lublin and 200 miles from German Silesia, in another powerful drive into the heart of Poland.

The Russian communique also announced that Soviet troops attacking in Finland had reached the Finnish-Russian border recognized by Moscow after the 1939-40 winter war, and also said that Russian troops attacking in northwestern Russia had broken into Pskov, gateway to southern Estonia and northern Latvia.

Fighting Inside Pskov

Street fighting now is going on in Pskov, the bulletin said.

Thus the Germans were being hammered back in broken fragments on a front of more than 800 miles.

Capture of Panevezys represented a 45-mile westward advance from Skopiskis, taken Wednesday by Bagramian's forces which cut off the German supply railway leading to Daugapils, 85 miles east of Panevezys. The seized city is 135 miles east of the German East Prussian Baltic port of Memel.

Chelm was the first sizeable town in German-occupied Poland to fall in the Russian march toward Warsaw and central Germany. The Moscow radio in announcing its liberation played the Polish national anthem immediately after the Soviet anthem.

17 Miles in Nazi Poland

Using American-made amphibious cars in large numbers the Russians pouring across the central Bug River on a broad front had penetrated more than 17 miles into German-occupied Poland in their powerful drive toward Warsaw and Germany.

Captured Chelm is 125 miles southeast of Warsaw, but front dispatches said that other Soviet units reaching the Bug River farther north in the area northwest of imperiled Brest Litovsk were within 80 miles of the Polish capital, which fell to the Germans in September, 1939.

Clouds of Soviet warplanes pounded retreating German columns as far as Warsaw. American-made Bostons, Mitchells and Airacobras were among the craft employed.

In taking Chelm, on the main Kowel-Lublin-Warsaw trunkline, the Russians were only 70 miles from the last natural German defense lines short of Germany, the Wisla (Vistula) River.

In the south other Russian units by-passing Lwow, another major German stronghold whose fall is regarded as near, were reported within 38 miles of Jaroslaw, 60 miles west-northwest of Lwow. Jaroslaw is on the main railway running from Lwow to German Silesia, 170 miles to the west.

German broadcasts acknowledged a withdrawal in the area west of Opochka and Ostrov along the Latvian frontier—the first official German intimation that they were pulling back to avoid the entrapment of scores of thousands of troops in the exposed Baltic states.

Russian Front Nearest Berlin

By the United Press

The shortest distances to Berlin from the advanced Allied battle lines today:

Russia—402 miles.
Italy—610 miles.
France—623 miles.

Ship Blast Kills Two

New York, July 22 (AP).—An explosion of a valve in the engine room of a small Navy escort vessel docked off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, killed two sailors and injured a third Thursday, the Third Naval District announced today. The rest of the ship was not damaged, officials said.

Aircraft 'Jockey Club' Labels Planes to Fit Their Jobs

By Anne Hagner

Youthful aircraft enthusiasts, headline writers and other concerned with the names of American airplanes need have no fear; the next giant bomber—if any—to succeed the B-29 Superfortress will not be the Supercolossal Fortress or the like.

The Joint Aircraft Committee, with American and British military and naval representatives, handles the job of standardizing aircraft names and has set up standards to prevent extra long titles and also to halt name-swiping among manufacturers. It is to planes what the Jockey Club is to thoroughbred horses.

It took the Army and Navy several years to realize that their British compatriots had stolen a march by affixing definite names to all types of planes instead of tagging them with hard-to-remember figures and letters.

Speed For Fighters

When high-ranking American officers found that communications were likely to become a conglomeration of titles chosen at random by individual corporations, they tossed the matter to the Joint Aircraft Committee, which has a myriad of important duties and is described as "very topside"—or lots of rank, to us civilians.

Fighter planes must have names indicating speed, maneuverability, fighting characteristics or aggressiveness. Bombers' titles must indicate size, weight, power, range or destructive characteristics. Naval patrol planes employ seafaring terms, while transports must be named to imply transportation, range or load-carrying ability. Trainers must use names of tuition terms, educational institutions or places of training, but not names of military or naval establishments. Other planes must be labeled according to their jobs.

Because American and British aircraft as already constructed have proved to be superior to enemy planes, few new types have been introduced since the Joint Aircraft Committee took over the assignment several months ago. Thus the standardization policy may not become noticeable to laymen until our present planes become obsolete, as one of the prerequisites for the granting of a name to a specific company is that it must be in volume production.

Navy Gets Conestoga

This is to eliminate the chance that a small manufacturer might choose an excellent type that has only two or three representatives.

The Navy's only new plane released since the order became effective is the RBI transport, familiarly known as the Conestoga, in honor of the old covered wagons of yesteryear.

The Army has released the names of the P-61 night fighter plane, or Black Widow, which was applied for before the one-word policy; the A-26 known as the Invader, a development of the Havoc with increased fire power; the jet-propulsion plane christened the Airacomet, and the P-63 Kingcobra, a version of the older Airacobra.

ALONG THE BURMA ROAD—Headed for the Salween River front, Chinese Army troops travel in motor convoy down part of the Burma road in company with American engineers.

JOBS

From Page 1

been concluded with the Washington Restaurant Association, which henceforth will function independently of the USES in obtaining workers.

Five unions which also will conduct their own referral program by agreement with WMC are the Barbers' Union Local 239 (AFL), Restaurant Workers' Alliance Local 781 (AFL), Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Kitchen Employes' Local (AFL), Hotel Service Workers' Local 80 (AFL), an dth e15 union locals affiliated with the Washington Building and Construction Trades Council (AFL).

Independent hiring arrangements with eight private employment agencies, 12 more unions, a trade association and two business establishments are in process of completion.

PUC

From Page 1

of 2.7 per cent a year of the cost of depreciable property.

The PUC justified elimination of cash working capital from the rate base on the grounds that a study of the lag between payment of expenses and taxes and the collection of revenue indicated that the company had sufficient funds on hand to meet its operating expenses. Pepco officials last night would make no comment on the order or on their possible next move.

WAR

From Page 1

key city of Periers and while in St. Lo they still are deadlocked on that sector.

Headquarters identified Gen. Paul Hausser, veteran of the German invasions of France, the Balkans, Russia and Italy, as commander of the Seventh German army opposing the Americans.

Turk Ships Quit Black Sea Lanes

London, July 22 (AP).—The Ankra radio said today Turkey had ordered suspension of all shipping in the Black Sea because of "the recent torpedoing of Turkish shipping by submarines whose nationality is being investigated."

The Vichy radio Friday reported that all Turkish ships had been ordered into Turkish harbors without delay. There has been growing speculation whether Turkey might not abandon her policy of neutrality in favor of the Allies.

Mussolini Sees Italian Trainees

New York, July 22 (AP).—Benito Mussolini has completed a four-day trip for inspection of Italian divisions training in Germany, the German radio said today.

It was to report upon his inspection that he called upon Adolf Hitler July 20, just after the assassination attempt on the Fuehrer, the broadcast explained. Italians interned in Germany now will become "free workers or be employed as auxiliary forces belonging to the German armed forces," the radio said.

Nine Allied Ships Sunk By U-Boats, Nazis Claim

London, July 22 (U.P.).—The Berlin radio, broadcasting the text of a communique, said today that German U-boats have sunk nine Allied ships, totaling 44,000 tons, and two destroyers.

Another destroyer and four steamers were torpedoed and "an enemy destroyer was heavily damaged" in the Atlantic near Brest, the broadcast asserted.

Home-Front Duty

Chicago (U.P.).—Honorably discharged from the Army K-9 Corps after two years of service, Pinkie, a German shepherd, is now on a new war job. His master, Herman Bush, chairman of the Chicago committee of Russian War Relief, has put Pinkie on duty at the organization's warehouse, to guard clothing and other gifts for Russia.

NAVY

From Page 1

ships included a transport sunk and another transport and a tanker damaged. It also severely damaged Jaj installations by shore bombardment.

Operations Kept Secret

Navy officials have constantly emphasized the role of submarines in knocking the props from under the Japanese merchant marine, but details of their operations are kept comparatively secret for security reasons.

To date, almost 80 per cent of the Jap ships destroyed have been chalked up to the credit of these subs, that now can get servicing at our bases almost within the Jap shipping lanes.

At the beginning of the war Japan had a merchant marine estimated at seven million tons, and stock piles of materials including approximately a three-year reserve of gasoline.

Now, Navy officials say, the accelerated rate of sinkings by our aircraft and surface ships as well as our subs, has caught up with Japan. She is losing ships much faster than she can build them, and our rapid advances across the Pacific have eaten up a high percentage of her material reserves.

Goebbels' Voice Silent as Nazis Explain Crisis

London, July 22 (U.P.).—The big mystery last night in connection with the upheaval in Germany was: What has happened to Nazi Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels?

In the 1934 "blood purge" it was Goebbels' job to carry out the unpopular task of telling the German people and the rest of the world the Nazi version. In 1938, it was Goebbels who explained the great November Jewish pogroms.

But in the present crisis Goebbels' voice has not been heard, and Adolf Hitler's spokesman to the world has been the No. 3 man in the propaganda ministry, Hellmuth Sundermann.

One explanation was that Goebbels is not friendly with Heinrich Himmler, and with Himmler now the most powerful figure in Germany next to Hitler himself, Goebbels might have been pushed aside.

Jap Police Quit At Evacuee Camp

Tulelake, Calif., July 22 (AP).—The entire Japanese police force at the Tulelake segregation center has resigned after receiving a series of anonymous threats.

War relocation authority officials said the group claimed it had not received cooperation from fellow-evacuees in the camp for disloyal Japanese.

DEMOCRATS

From Page 1

stay on in the Senate until the election.

Regrets It Was Wallace

The thing that "hurt" him most, he said, was having to beat his friend Henry Wallace in winning the vice presidential nomination. Wallace had left Chicago, shortly after wiring congratulations to Truman.

The 60-year-old Missouri Senator, who had come to this convention to place in nomination the name of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, said he had no immediate plans but pointed out that the President "has suggested we get together soon and make plans." He requeste dthat reporters not follow him immediately to Missouri, so he can get some rest.

The so-called "big city bosses" who, with Hannegan, outmaneuvered CIO political action "Boss" Sidney Hillman to put Truman over, were present at today's National Committee rally and got a big hand.

Former National Chairman Edward J. Flynn of New York, placed Hannegans name in nomination for another term, along with all the other officers, and Mayor Edward J. Kelley of Chicago, convention host, praised Hannegan's management of committee affairs.

Showed Them New Tricks

"We from the big cities thought w knew something about politics, but this man who says he's from the sticks, showed us a thing or two," said Kelly.

Kelly told the committee that "something's in the air." He said: "Many good Republicans are helping in this war and I believe many of them will eventually help in the campaign to maintain the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy. Kelly praised James A. Farley's decision to support the ticket which he said he had known he would do right along.

Then everybody started praising everybody else and the meeting ended on a "hearts and flowers" note. Even some of those present from Dixie trouble centers caught the spirit.

"Under this Roosevelt ticket, the South is going to be 100 per cent solid," predicted Mrs. Lennard Thomas, Alabama National Committeewoman.

Rain or Snow Predicted

"Next November in the South it is going to rain and probably snow, but it won't be Dewey."

Besides Hannegan, the committee elected Oscar R. Ewing of New York, vice chairman Mrs. Dorothy Vredenburgh of Alabama, secretary; Edwin W. Pauley of California, treasurer; Mrs. Charles W. Tillett of North Carolina, assistant chairman; Paul Porter, director of publicity; Charles Michelson, associate director of publicity; Leslie Biffle, secretary of the Senate majority, sergeant-at-arms; Clarence Cannon of Missouri, parliamentarian, and Representative Lyndon Johnson of Texas, assistant sergeant-at-arms. Greetings were sent to Col. Edwin A. Halsey, secretary of the Senate, who resigned as sergeant-at-arms because of illness.

Siberian Singers to Tell Russia's Story at 'Starlight'

Choral singing is part of the Russian way of life, and the Russian church, village and army have all used music to express sentiments too direct and profound for words. Such music, in its glowing and many-sided passion, will be sung by the Siberian Singers tonight and tomorrow night at Meridian Hill Park.

The Siberian Singers are no strangers to friends of The Post's Starlight Concert Series. They were on last summer's program, and made so favorable an impression that they were the only group invited back this year.

Directed by Nicholas Vasilieff, noted tenor, the group confines its efforts to the music of Russia, which the singers, all Russian-born, learned and loved from childhood. They wear authentic costumes for each group of songs, whose color and embroidery make a striking picture.

The singers, organized from a picked chorus sent to this country by former Czar Nicholas to provide liturgical music for the Russian Cathedral in New York, have impressed critics by the power and delicacy of their blended voices, by their sensitive musicianship, and by their extraordinary tonal range—from E at the top of the treble clef down to G at the bottom of the bass stave.

The programs for tonight and tomorrow include songs of the people, the time-honored melodies of the village and the gypsy camps; traditional hymns and religious songs by classic composers like Archangelsky and Tchaikovsky, and songs of the victorious new Red army.

Tickets for the concerts, priced at 60 cents to $1.80, may be obtained at the Cappel Concert Bureau in Ballard's, 13th and G st. nw., and at the boxoffice in Meridian Hill Park.

Hungarians Cry 'We Want Peace,' Travelers Say

Ankara, July 22 (U.P.).—Sixty thousand Hungarians demonstrated in Budapest Sunday, shouting "we want peace—we don't want to fight for Hitler," according to travelers who arrived here yesterday.

They reported that a German police regiment dispersed the crowd, killing and wounding many. Cristof Kallay, son of former Premier Nicholas Kallay, was one of the leaders and he was arrested as he attempted to cross the Slovak frontier, the travelers said.

An entire division of German SS troops is now patrolling the Hungarian capital, they said.

Success Story

Concord, N. H., (U.P.).—Begun as a small country printing office, the Rumford Press here now prints more than 50 American magazines. The plant has grown since 1909 into an annual business of one million dollars, with 600 employes and its own branch postoffice.

White House Sign-Shifting Unexplained

An explanation of why additional "no walking" signs were posted Thursday morning on the sidewalk in front of the White House and then removed later the same day was refused by the United States Secret Service yesterday.

A spokesman for the Secret Service stated only, "the motives and actions of the Secret Service do not need to be explained."

The Secret Service, which originally placed the barricades on the sidewalk on the south side of Pennsylvania ave., was alone responsible for the temporary placing of the additional signs and for the removal of all the barricades, the spokesman admitted.

The reason underlying the removal of the barricades should be quite obvious, he added.

Meanwhile, pedestrians, for the first time since the barricades were set up in December, 1941, once again roamed the sidewalk freely, and tourists were allowed to stand before the fence with their cameras focused on the Commander in Chief's home.

Mother Is Held After Abandoning Young Son in Park

Louisville, Ky., July 22 (U.P.).—She couldn't take care of her two small children and still hold a full-time job, so 23-year-old Mrs. Martha Lee Smith gave one of her babies away and left her oldest boy, age 3½ years, on a park bench after "filling him up" on hamburgers, hot dogs and milk.

The twice-divorced girl was held today on a chargeof vagrancy, while authorities were swamped with hundreds of requests from couples who wanted to adopt the two boys.

Mrs. Smith, whose home is in Somerset, Ky., gave her youngest child, only 16 months old, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bryson of Jeffersonville, Ind., with a note which said: "I hereby give you this boy to keep until he is 21 or married. His name is D. L. Woodall, 16 months, sixteenth of March."

6600 Red Navy's Total Plane 'Bag'

Moscow, uly 22 (AP).—Soviet sea power, on the eve of a nationwide celebration of Red Navy day, authoritatively is credited with sinking more than 2500 enemy surface craft, damaging more than planes in three years of war.

1200 others and destroying 6600 in an article in the Moscow news

Vice Admiral Y. Panteleyev said auxiliary cruiser, one armored that enemy losses included one coast defense ship, 35 destroyers, 49 submarines, 270 patrol launches, 126 patrol boats, 77 motor torpedo boats. Submarines alone, he said, sank 440 enemy transport and other vessels with total displacement of more than 2,000,000 tons.

Publisher's Daughter Divorces Attorney

Waukegan, Ill., July 22 (AP).—Mrs. Josephine Patterson Reeve, daughter of Capt. Joseph Medill Patterson, New York Daily News Publisher, was granted a divorce today from J. Frederick Reeve, Chicago attorney, by Circuit Judge Ralph J. Dady.

Mrs. Reeve was awarded custody of their two children, Joseph, 7, and Alice, 3. She charged cruelty in the uncontested suit. The couple wer emarried June 22, 1936, and separated last June 30.

Guardsman Stricken Fatally During Drill

Camp Ptcketl, Va., July 22 (AP).—Lieut. Allen F. Hall, 48, of Route 1, Pulaski, a member of the Virginia Reserve Militia, died during traning here this morning. Brig. Gen. E. E. Goodwyn, commandng general of the Virginia State Guard, announced.

Lieutenant Hall, who was attending the Third Service Command training school being conducted for State Guardsmen here, collapsed on the drill field, and was pronounced dead upon arrival at the station hospital. Death was attributed to a heart attack.

Audience Takes a Bow

Boston (U.P.).—So attentive were children during a performance of Beethoven's Eroica Symphony that Boston Symphony Orchestra members concluded by applauding the youthful audience.

PACIFIC STRIKING FORCE—A Coast Guard gunner in his turret aboard an invasion ship off Saipan looks out at part of the American sea force.

HITLER

From Page 1

the army at home the traitor clique was wiped out or arrested in the matter of a few hours.

"I expected nothing else.

"I know that, as hitherto, you will fight with exemplary obedience and loyalty until victory is ours in spite of all."

Hitler's browling, bull-necked labor boss, Dr. Robert Ley, took to the air in a broadcast filled with obscenities, charging an "internation clique" with plotting to kill the fuehrer, with complicity from German counts and aristocrats.

English Mine, He Says

Ley charged that the explosive hurled at Hitler was a mine made in England on orders of "Moscow Jews." He asserted that German aristocrats had planted the mine and "these creatures must be annihilated; every singe German must know that if he betrays Germany his blood will be drained."

"While the workers are toiling and sweating, some are doing nothing; idiotic criminal aristocrats are doing nothing but attacking Germany and trying to rob her of the Fuehrer," Ley shouted.

"When I heard the news, cold shivers ran down by spine. . . . At one blow, all of his work would have been destroyed. All hope of victory would have been destroyed. . . . I do not believe in miracles, but one could say the Lord had a hand in the game."

Ley thus was threatening slaughter of a great part of the old-line Prussian officer caste which had helped Hitler soar to power but from which he had always known that some day strong opposition to his regime would spring.

The reports of the execution of von Runstedt and Brauchitsch came via the dubious German frontier-Stockholm-Bern route and also said that the Gestapo was making arrests by the thousands in 10 large cities.

Clashes Reported

Wehrmacht detachments were reported clashing with storm troops and the Gestapo, while in Budapest, it was said, German troops had fired on a mixed gathering of civilians and Hungarian soldiers, killing numerous persons.

The same sources sair that Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, German commander-in-chief in Italy, was in disgrace because of his past friendship with Field Marshals Runstedt and Fedor Von Boch, who were suspected due to their Prussian lineage.

The free German radio in Moscow quoted German Maj. Hans Von Wartenburg as announcing that leaders of the "liberation movement" still were alive and in hiding, suported by a "great following in all strata of the German people."

Quoting the clandestine "radio Atlantic," Stockholm reports said that the Luftwaffe was in revolt at Hierberge, near Munich, and Furchtenberg near Burch where dissident factions allegedly controlled the arsenals.

Rebel Broadcast

A German station broadcasting on the Frankfurt wave length said that "fighting continues in Munich, particularly around large ammunition dumps which the revolters reportedly control," Stockholm said.

Svenska Dagbladet observed that Hitler and his chiefs were "shadow-boxing against an internal enemy who apparently is neither insignificent nor rendered hors de combat."

(Radio Atlantic, heard by United Press in New York, said that Col. Gen. Fritz Fromm, Himmler's predecessor as head of the home army, had been shot in Spandau Prison. OWI quoted Stockholm reports that a "state of emergency" had been declared in Konigsberg, East Prussia, where Russian war prisoners were said to have revolted after receiving arms from Russian planes.)

Congresswoman To Visit American Wounded at Front

Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, Ohio's dignified, grey-haired Republican Congresswoman, is going to England on a mission for the wounded American soldier over there and his anxious family back home.

The first woman member of Congress to visit a war theater, she will set out this week alone on a trip she herself will finance and which she believes will give her a deeper understanding "of this grim business we call war."

Mrs. Bolton, a member of the important House Foreign Affairs Committee, describes her visit as "unofficially official." It has the approval of Gen. George C. Marshall and high-ranking officers in the Army Medical Corps.

CAROLE — Movie Actress Carole Landis, a favorite GI pin-up girl, poses beside a decorative fountain at the film capital.

DRAFT

From Page 1

apparent that the previously authorized strength would be inadequate for the projected needs late this year," the Navy said. "However, in view of the manpower shortage, it was not deemed desirable to draw men from civilian pursuits until their induction was clearly necessary and until the numbers needed could be firmly established."

Huge Transportation Task

When the war in Europe ends, it was explained, a substantial number of men on duty there will be immediately engaged in the task of transporting military forces. Moving men and equipment will itself put a terrific strain on the Navy, considering the great distances involved. Guam, for example, is separated from Europe by 12,500 miles of ocean.

Not al lof the men the Navy will require for new tasks in the next year will come out of Selective Service calls. The total needed is estimated at 580,000, but 197,000 of these are expected to be available from sources within the service.

Selective Service officials said the higher Navy demands would not interfere materially with the anticipated reduction in monthly quotas from the present 125,000 or 150,000 to around 100,000.

It also was announced that between June 1 and July 1 233,000 draft registrants unqualified for military service have been placed in classes for deferred, war-essential workers. These are classes 2A, for occupations other than agriculture, and 2B, agriculture, with respective designations of L or F for the registrants.

The total on class 4F on July 1 was approximately 4,350,000 men, marking the first time the 4F class has decreased since the start of Selective Service. This is explained by the success in moving the unqualified men into war-essential job classifications.

Swiss Report Hitler's Double Slain in Attack

New York, July 22 (AP).—The Swiss newspaper Berner Tagwacht said yesterday that "collaborator Berger," announced by Berlin as having died as a result of the alleged attack on Adolf Hitler's life, was Hitler's double.

"Berger confusingly resembled the Fuehrer in appearance," said the article, as reported to the OWI, and "was appointed as a collaborator by the secret service."

Uruguay Invokes Port Restrictions

Montevideo, Uruguay, July 22 (AP).—Defense authorities for unexplained reasons adopted a set of precautionary measures for the port of Montevideo today, including a ban on all craft from sailing the harbor after 6 p. m. daily without special authorization.

Police were instructed to patrol the docks and keep away promenaders. Precautions reportedly were taken also at other Uruguayan ports.

SEDITION

From Page 1.

velopments in connection with it stirred the customary Saturday lull in the offices of the clerks of the District court as well as the appellate court. Outstanding were:

1. Justice Eicher petitioned the Court of Appeals to deny Sanctuary's move designed to force the restortaion of Laughlin as a defense attorney.

Petition Filed by Klein

2. Henry H. Klein, New York attorney, for whose arrest a bench warrant was issued when he failed to return to Washington to answer a contempt citation, petitioned District Court to dismiss the contempt citation and quash the warrant. He contended the court was without jurisdiction to force his return from New York to face contempt proceedings.

Klein, in an affidavit accompanying the petition denied he had "wilfully and knowingly" committed a contempt of the court in walking out of the trial July 5 as counsel for Sanctuary. "I was cast in terror by the conduct of the court in imposing fines on me for so-called "contempt" the lawyer explained, as the reason for his action.

Twice Klein had been fined $200 for contempt. The $400, he said, he had informed the court he was unable to pay. He also declared he "feared further fines or imprisonment" if he continued in the trial.

Justice Explains

Justice Eicher's petition, filed in his behalf by Federal Prosecutors O. John Rogge and Joseph W. Burns, pointed out that sanctuary had no basis for seeking the return of Laughlin since he had been represented by temporary counsel following Klein's withdrawal and that he had not been "prejudiced or injured or that injury is threatened other than through his own acts."

The purported transcript of the star-chamber session in Justice Eicher's chembers showed that Smythe was questioned about a letter he said he had received from Laughlin advising him that the trial had been postponed from the April 17 scheduled date, and for that reason he went fishing in the Adirondacks instead of coming to Washington. His absence delayed the trial at its outset for two days while FBI agents rounded him up and brought him into the court room.

Smythe was released from the District Jail several weeks ago in custody of United States Marshal Michael Kearney and Deputy Marshal Charles H. Ward who accompanied the defendant to his New York home to search for the letter. It was not found.

Attending Hearing

The secret hearing for Smythe, according to the purported transcript, was attended by Prosecutors Roggs and Burns, M. Edward Buckley, the defendant's present attorney; Marshals Kearney and Ward and Mrs. Leonore M. Hood, Justice Eicher's secretary. Here's one excerpt from the record of the proceedings on file in the appellate court:

"The court: The court wishes to admonish everyone in this room to talk to no one and to give no publicity to any source in regard to anything that happened in these chambers this morning. The court makes that admonition and expects everyone in this room to live up to it faithfully.

"Mr. Smythe: Now could I say something in regard to my conduct—

"Mr. Burns: Just a minute. In view of the fact that the newspapers naturally will be asking questions, if they do not get an answer, they are going to draw their own conclusions. Might it not be well to say that as a result of a hearing in chambers the court vacated its previous order?

That Will Be in Record

"The court: Of course, that is the part that will be in the record, but nothing as to why.

"Mr. Burns: No; instead of being in the position of no one being able to say that they were even in the room, that as a result of the hearing in chambers the judge vacated the previous order and set fail for $1000. That is what they will want to know, and that is what happened.

"The court: Of course, that is going to be the record. The record will speak for itself, but no one in this room is permitted to disclose any evidence that has been offered here this morning or any of the reasons for the court's action. Is that fully understood?

"Mr. Smythe: Could I make this—

"The court: Very well.

Bomber Rescues Marine

Pacific Fleet Headquarters (U.P.).—A patrol bomber crew recently pulled a downed Marine pilot from a rubber life raft into an unprotected Navy Catalina under Japanese shell fire near an enemy-held South Pacific island.

FLIER AND BUILDER—Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, chats with Henry Ford during a visit to the Willow Run plant to watch production of B-24 Liberator bombers.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

'Hannegan Shennanigans' Best Convention 'Crack'

CHICAGO.—Leave it to Interior Secretary Ickes to make the best crack of the convention. He was asked ho wit was going when he was working hard for Henry Wallace and he commented acidly, "It's a succession of Hannegan's shenanigans." . . . While Boss Kelly's own people were booing him while he was nominating Senator Scott Lucas for Vice President, Ed Lahey of the Chicago Daily News cracked, "This is the first organized disrespect for the boss." . . . Quentin Reynolds, the writer, gave the Democrats what might become its most popular campaign slogan when he said, "Don't remove a pitcher when he's pitching a winning game." Well, this baseball lingo can be turned around, too. Just ask Emory Frazier, reading clerk of the Senatefl Frazier was flustered while he was calling out the names of the States and votes they had cast. After he made his third mistake, the wolves started to croy, "Take him out"

KLUTTZ

Senator Truman was flustered, too, after he had won the nomination. He was so excited he could hardly speak, but he kept his sense of humor. As he walked into a crowde of newspaper people, he said he was tired and he asked if he could sit. But he got up a second later and cracked, "When I'm the Vice PPresident I'll be sitting all the time." . . . George Allen, the former District Commissioner and chairman of the convention program committee, was asked if he was pleased with the platform. "Sure," he answered, "it has everything covered except snow removal for the District."

P. S. When George of a Commissioner his critics threatened to get a plank in the Democratic platform to make him get the snow off Districts streets. . . . And when Representative Kefauver was nominating Prentice Cooper forPresident he claimed that Thomas Jefferson was one of the three Presidents sired by his State of Tennessee. Virginians, please take notice.

At his press conference yesterday, Nominee Truman said he hadn't seen President Roosevelt for several months, he thought sometime in March. What he didn't reveal was the fact that he had listened in on a conversation between the President and Hannagen the day before when Mr. Roosevelt once again said he would be "extremely pleased" to have the Missouri Senator as his running mate. In fact, the President ordered the party chief to get to work and put Truman over, and no more monkey business. The call was made so Truman could hear for himself that he, and not Wallace, was Mr. Roosevelt's first choice. The party bosses knew this from a conversation with the President the day before. After the talk, the Senator went to work on Southern leaders and his nomination soon became a cinch. That night he tried to get off to himself to write an acceptance speech. He couldn't and he had to be contented by what was probably the shortest acceptance talk in history.

BESIDES ROOSEVELT and the bosses, these people deserve much of the credit for swinging the convention to Truman, Eugene Casey, executive assistant to the President, who swung Maryland's 20 vital votes on the second ballot (four years ago Casey played a big hand in putting over Wallace); Senator Hatch of New Mexico, who was committed to Barkley and voted for him, but who worked hard for Truman and would have placed hsi name in nomination if Barkley had released him. When it became certain that Truman would be the nominee, he walked over and gave Hatch, his closest friend in the Senate, a big bear hug; Postmaster General Frank Walker, who told shaky delegates, "I can assure you that the President wants Truman;" Representatives Anderson of New Mexico and Murphy of Pennsylvania and Senator Kilgore of West Virginia.

Jim Farley's reputation as a political seer took a beating as he predicted the nomination would go to Wallace because the Truman people were badly organized. . . . Wallace people simply wouldn't believe that Roosevelt wanted their hero shelved. Calls were put in by delegates to the White House, where a "spokesman" assured them that it was true. However, an unpublished coup was attemped, a move to split the President's own family and confuse the delegates. It was generally known that the President's wife and daughter, Anna, were strong Wallace partisans and it was planned to get one or the other to talk with key delegates. Neither could be reached by phone. . . . But the Wallace people don't feel too badly. Their man was the convention hero nad he's a bigger man now as a loser than he was four years ago when he was the winner.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS seen at the confab: Cabinet Members: Ickes, Walker, Perkins, Biddle, and Wickard; White House staff: Eugene Casey, Jonathan Daniels, and Jim Barnes, Administrative assistants; Oscar Chapman and Mike Straus, assistant Interior Secretaries: Jim McGrannery, the assistant to the Attorney General; Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, and his deputy, Grover Hill; Carl Hamilton, special asistant to Wickard; Murray Latimer, chairman railroad retirement; Fowler Hopper, interior Solicitor; Ben Cohen, Don Russell and Walter Brown of James Byrnes' staff; Leon Keyserling, General Counsel of National Housing; Bob Berger of OWI; Watson Miller, Assistant Administrator of Federal Security; John L. Sullivan, Assistant Treasury Secretary; Tom Clark, Assistant Attorney General, and many more.

WASHINGTON—If the Government pressmen vote Monday night to hold out for their demand for a 15 per cent wage increase rather tha accept the 5 per cent raise offered them by the Public Printer, they will appeal to the Government PrPinting Office Joint Committee. And indications are that they will hold out . . . Mary F. Carey polled 224 votes in the employe election at Labor yesterday to win a seat as member of the efficiency rating board of review. Joseph M. Stone, with 114, and Rembert Mathewes, with 102, are alternates.

At Frederick County Firemen's Convention

—Photo by Henry Marschalk.

OLD AND THE NEW—Phil Ryan of Mount Rainier, president of the Maryland State Firemen's Association, tries on a century-old fireman's hat which is part of the historical collection of the United Steam Fire Engine Company of Frederick. Others pictured are: W. Bargest Storm, president of the United Company; G. William Shipley, president of the Citizens Truck Company of Frederick, and Chief James W. Just, director of fire extension service, University of Maryland. The occasion was the annual convention of the Frederick County Volunteer Firemen's Association held Thursday night in Frederick, Md.

D. C. Girl to See 'Missing' Dad In September

John Commons will be reunited with his 16-year-old daughter Anne at the Chevy Chase, Md., home of his brother-in-law, Thomas Holland, early in September, Holland said yesterday.

The decision to postpone the meeting of the father, found in Hartford, Conn., recently after a disappearance of 14 years, and his daughter, whom he hasn't seen since she was two years old, was made Thursday night, during a telephone conversation with Commons in Florida, Holland said.

Anne, who lives with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Commons, at 2809 O st. nw., is leaving next week to attend a camp for a month, Holland stated. "Her father will visit me at my home and will see her there when she returns," he added.

Commons will leave Fort Lauderdale, Fla., where he has been visiting his 83-year-old father, Dr. John Commons, today. He will return to Hartford, but will not stop off in Washington on the way, Holland said.

Whether or not Mrs. Commons, who divorced her husband seven years ago, will be present at the September reunion, was not indicated.

From Sea to Air

Ardmore, Okla. (U.P.).—The war career of Sgt. Robert H. Perry, Flying Fortress crew chief at the Ardmore Army air base, is one of strange contrasts. The Portsmouth, Va., combat airman served a year as a Navy medical corpsman aboard the battleship USS North Dakota, and then received a medical discharge to become an Army air crew cadet.

Plan Denver Symphony

Denver (U.P.).—Residents of Denver have contributed $50,000 toward a fund of $100,000 to establish an 85-piece symphony orchestra in the city—comparable to those of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Nationally-known conductors will be invited to lead the orchestra during the coming season.

Third Service Command Marks 2d Birthday; Growth Stressed

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—The Third Service Command, embracing Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, marked today its second anniversary—having been designated on July 22, 1942, to serve as a field operating agency of the Army Service Forces.

Previously, as the Third Corps Area, it had been a tactical command.

Regarded as an unofficial testing ground for new ASF policies and organization, because of its proximity to Army headquarters at Washington and its typical supply activities, the command was the first to be surveyed for reorganization to meet revised requirements by the Army in its domestic arrangement after the start of the war.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, second and present commander, said the command was the "wartime outgrowth of the old corps area, which has played a prominent role both in national and in Maryland and Virginia military affairs since World War I days.

Trained 29th Division

"It has particularly been associated with the Twenty-ninth Division, now adding luster to its name on the fighting fronts in France," the general added.

"Personnel of the Twenty-ninth was drawn largely from this area and training of the division, when it was still a National Guard outfit, was directed by the corps area."

The service command—as its name implies—now handles primarily supply and service assignments for the Army in the tri-State area, with tactical training mainly in the hands of ground and air forces headquarters.

Thousands of men have been trained to fight by command officers, however, and close liaison is maintained with State guards.

Multifold Projects

Among the projects it has conducted and the missions it now performs are:

1. Processing of thousands of me nand women into the Army through its network of induction stations and reception centers.

2. Hospitalization and treatment of men taken ill or injured in training, at duty or evacuated as battle casualties from overseas theaters in one month alone of this year, more than 13,000 patients were admitted to its station and general hospitals.

3. Training of thousands of men for technical assignments through Army specialized training curricula at about 25 schools in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

4. Repair and reclamation of huge quantities of materiel, for which replacement with new items would have cost millions of dollars.

5. Procurement, storage and distribution of large volumes of some 70,000 different items of supply for Army posts and camps in the tri-State area. One and one-quarter million pounds of food, for example, are required to feed Army personnel in the service command for just one day.

Even Laundries

6. Operation of all Army laundries for military personnel in the command. An average of more than 10 million pieces of clothing per month for enlisted men are handled through these laundries.

7. Salvaging, through special educational training units, the equivalent of one infantry division of men who would have been lost to the service because of inability to read and write English.

8. Supervision of 40 post exchanges doing a 4-million-dollar gross business monthly. Operated at a net profit of 6.67 per cent, the exchanges have provided one and a half million dollars in the last year to be spent for the welfare of enlisted men.

9. Supervision of some 45 libraries, 33 service clubs, 23 guest houses, 62 movie theaters and numerous other athletic and recreational facilities for men stationed at posts in the tri-State area.

10. Suprvision of the majority of Army messes in the area. Without lowering the standard of food served, the command food service has saved 439,594 pounds of edible food in the last six months, representing an estimated money value of $65,930.

Handles Communications

11. Operation, maintenance and repair of about 31,000 administrative telephones, 214 telephone switchboard installations and hundreds of teletype, radio control, fire control and other communications systems.

The Third Corps Area was established in 1916, with headquarters at Baltimore, when the Army's departments were apportioned into nine smaller units. These corps areas gradually became the major tactical commands and served as such until the expansion of the army in 1940.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur was once commander of the Third Corps Area, as was Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, former Twenty-ninth Division head, now provost marshal general of the European theater of operations.

200 Labor Leaders To Meet in Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., July 22 (Spl.) Two hundred labor leaders, representing CIO, AFL, independent unions and the railroad brotherhoods, will meet here next Monday "to speed up political activities in Maryland."

The conference is one of a series sponsored by the Maryland CIO political action committee. James A. Dundon, this city, international representative of the Textile Workers Union of America and former president of Local 1874, is secretary of the State group.

James Latimer, 68, Dies; Newspaperman

Richmond, Va., July 21 (AP).—James C. Latimer, 68, well known newspaperman, and secretary and treasurer of the Virginia Press Association from 1918 to 1924, and later secretary of the Association from 1926 to 1936, died early today at the medical college of Virginia Hospital.

His body was taken to Bristol this afternoon and funeral services will be held at the Main Street Methodist Church Sunday afternoon.

Bristol Rites Set Today for J. C. Latimer

Richmond, Va., July 22 (AP).—Funeral services for James C. Latimer, well-known Virginia newspaperman who died at Medical College Hospital yesterday, will be held Sunday afternoon at the Main Street Methodist Church at Bristol. The Rev. J. Stewart French will conduct the services.

Latimer was admitted to the hospital here June 5 for a simple operation on his eyes. The operation was considered successful and he had prepared it leave the hospital later in the month when he developed other complications. At his beside at the time of his death were Mrs. Latimer and his daughter, Miss Nollyn Latimer, a nurse at the Baptist hospital, Louisville, Ky.

From 1918 to 1924 Latimer was secretary and treasurer of the Virginia Press Association and later he was secretary of the VPA from 1926 to 1936. Since 1934 he had been enrolling clerk of the House of Delegates and served through the close of the 1944 session.

For the past nine years he had prepared and published the Virginia Newspaper Directory and Market Information which gave data for each of the State's daily and weekly newspapers.

John Hawkins

Berryville, Va., July 22.—Funeral services will be at 2:30 Sunday afternoon at the Boyce Methodist Church for John Hawkins, one of this county's oldest citizens, who died in the Winchester Memorial Hospital Thursday. He would have been 91 next month. A retired farmer and carpenter, he was married twice and leaves 10 children.

Miss Mamie M. Sparks

Charlottesville, Va., July 22.—Burial rites for Miss Mamie M. Sparks, who died in an Arlington hospital, will be held Sunday afternoon in the family plot in Maplewood Cemetery, this city. Miss Sparks was born in Madison County, daughter of Dr. Bushrod H. Sparks and Mrs. Eva Fitzhugh Conway Sparks of Madison County and Charlottesville. She went from this city to Washington in 1920 with her mother, who died in 1934. Surviving are two brothers, Henry Buchanan Sparks and Dr. C. William Sparks, both of Washington.

Capt. Keeble Killed in Italy

Charlottesville, Va., July 22 (Spl.).—Word has been received from the War Department by Mrs. Constance F. Feeble, this city, that her husband, Capt. Walter B. Keeble, was killed in a motor vehicle acicdent July 9, in Italy. No other details were supplied in the War Department message.

Captain Keeble was 35 years old. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Edward A. League, of St. Louis; his wife, and two small sons.

Captain Keeble entered the service on September 30, 1942, and had served 18 months overseas with the Army Air Corps, Intelligence Division. He graduated from Washington University in St. Louis.

Mrs. Kreeble and their two sons have been making their home in Charlottesville for the past year.

Lieut. D. H. Loughrie

Cumberland, Md., July 22.—Lieut. David H. Loughrie, 22, co-pilot on a Liberator bomber, has been missing in action over Germany since July 7, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard P. Loughrie, have been advised by the War Department. Loughrie's father is United States deputy marshal here and veteran of the First World War.

Sergt. Millard Timbrook

Winchester, Va., July 22.—Staff Sergt. Millard Timbrook, previously reported as seriously wounded in France, died July 17, according to a telegram just received by his wife, Mrs. Sarah Timbrook. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Timbrook of Romney, W. Va. He has two brothers in the service.

Bedford Fair Slated

Bedford, Pa., July 22.—The Bedford Fair will open its sixty-ninth exposition on August 8 with "Dedicated to Victory" as its slogan. The fair association has applied to the Government for a large display of captured war materials and other implements. Highlights of the program will be three days of harness racing — Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

Chincoteague Revives Pony Penning Day

Accomac, Va., July 22 (AP).—Chincoteague Island will have its traditional "pony penning day" on next Thursday, after a lapse of two years.

Dimout regulations, pleasure driving bans and other wartime restrictions caused the first known break in the hitherto annual affair.

While it is not expected that people from distant points can make the trip to Chincoteague under present conditions, the islanders are anticipating many visitors from nearby.

This year's pony penning will be held on a new site, with new facilities. Chincoteague's volunteer firemen, who adopted Pony Penning Day almost a quarter of a century ago, and made it part of their ten-day carnival, have purchased a four-acre lot on main street. Here all the events can be held together. Formerly, the pony pens were in one location and the carnival attractions in another, with the pony races held at varying places on the island.

There are about 200 of the shaggy ponies which run wild on the island except on the one day when they are penned up for inspection of possible purchasers. The firemen own a number.

Prison Head Freed in Row With Guard

Williamsport, Md., July 22 (AP).—Elmer St. Clair Maxwell, superintendent of the Roxbury State Penal Farm, was free today of a charge of assaulting Lee Winebrenner, a guard, during an altercation following the latter's resignation on July 10.

At a hearing before Magistrate John H. Hetzer yesterday, Winebrenner, who had been employed at the penal farm since December 31, 1943, testified that the superintendent refused to give him a release until after 60 days and ordered another guard to eject him from the office after an exchange of words.

Threat Admitted

Winebrenner admitted that he had told Maxwell "don't let me catch you on the street" during their argument but he said that during the scuffle following the superintendent's order that he be thrown out, Maxwell "cocked me on the jaw and called me everything he could put his tongue to."

Stanley Alexander, the guard summoned by Maxwell, told the court the only blow he recalled landed on his shoulder, adding "I didn't see Maxwell hit Winebrenner."

Maxwell said Winebrenner threatened to give him a "sound thrashing" if he caught him "on the outside in Hagerstown or Frederick" after he told the guard some delay might occur before he could get another job since the War Manpower Commission had to be notified of Winebrenner's desire to leave the employ of the State penal farm.

Scuffle Cited

"I told Winebrenner to get out the office. Then I called Alexander to put him out," the superintendent testified. "Winebrenner struggled and struck at me. I struck back and hit Alexander on the shoulder."

Both the prosecuting attorney, Martin S. Ingram, and defense counsel, E. Stuart Bushong submitted their cases without argument.

Maxwell informed the court that he had accepted Winebrenner's resignation but a release could not be obtained until after the approval of the War Manpower Commission.

N. C. Boy Dead Of Paralysis In Washington

One more infantile paralysis death, the third this week, and two new cases were reported here yesterday by the District Health Department.

Luther Fisher, 7, son of the Rev. R. B. Fisher of 1373 Pennsylvania ave. se., died early yesterday at Children's Hospital, where he had been taken Thursday, according to Health Department officials.

Young Fisher came to Washington from Lenoir, N. C., about a month ago when his father was assigned as supply pastor during July to the Lutheran Church of the Reformation, 212 E. Capitol st. Lenoir, in Caldwell County, is in the northwestern section of North Carolina. A paralysis epidemic has spread through the central sector of the State, claiming hundreds of victims during the past few weeks.

Two new cases of the disease listed here yesterday are Judith Becker, 9, of 124 Webster st. nw., who was admitted to Children's Hospital in the afternoon, and James Wooten, 6, of Laurel, Md., who has been under observation at the same hospital for several days. His illness was determined as infantile paralysis late yesterday.

Eight other cases now at Children's were reported as "in satisfactory condition" last night, hospital authorities said.

Ram Sale Grosses $801

Berryville, Va., July 22.—Proceeds at the annual ram sale here yesterday amounted to $801. The sale was sponsored by the Virginia Purebred Sheep Breeders Association.

As Maryland Votes, So Goes Entire Nation Since 1892

Annapolis, Md., July 22 (AP).—Maryland has no quarrel with Maine, but Free Staters think the old political axiom should be changed to read, "As Maryland goes, so goes the Nation."

For in every presidential election since 1892, Maryland has returned a popular majority for the winning candidate—a record unmatched by any other State.

Not only have the voters of this State had their money on 13 consecutive winners, but in many of the elections the percentage of their ballots given the candidates has almost matched that in the Nation as a whole.

Started in '92

Maryland started giving majorities to presidential winners on a consecutive basis with Grover Cleveland's second election in 1892. The State previously had given him a majority when he won in 1884 and again in 1888 when he lost to Benjamin Harrison, and the latter election was the last in which the Free State voted for a loser.

In the years that followed, Maryland returned popular majorities for McKinley twice, Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson twice, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and for Franklin D. Roosevelt three times.

Neck and Neck

In recent elections, this is how Maryland's popular vote compared with that of the Nation:

1920—Harding polled more than 55 per cent of the Maryland vote as compared with 60½ per cent in the Nation;

1924—Coolidge polled more than 44 per cent in Maryland, 54 in the Nation. This was the year in which the elder Robert M. LaFollette ran on a Progressive ticket, polling 13 per cent of the ballots in Maryland as compared with 16½ per cent in the Nation as a whole;

1928—Hoover polled 57 per cent in Maryland, 58 in the Nation;

1932—Roosevelt polled 61½ per cent in Maryland, 57 in the Nation;

1936—Roosevelt polled 62 per cent in Maryland, more than 60 per cent in the Nation;

But in '44?

1940—Roosevelt polled more than 58 per cent in Maryland, about 55 per cent in the Nation.

This entrenched habit of backing winners—perhaps born of the long hours Marylanders spend on trying to pick race track winners—won't provide a tip-off on the outcome of this year's election.

The State administration is solidly Democratic, although Baltimore City, with half the State's population, now has its first Republican Mayor in more than a quarter of a century.

Hearing to Set Farm Pay Rate

Winchester, Va., July 22 (Spl.)—Amos Shryock of the Frederick County Farm Wage Board has announced that a public hearing will be held on Friday night, July 28, in the county court house, for the purpose of determining the prevailing wage rate to be paid labor recruited to work in the county this fall.

Plans for 1,000 Bahamians and 250 German prisoners of war to assist with the fruit harvesting and processing industry. But before foreign and interstate labor can be used the prevailing wage rate must be established for all the particular crops to be harvested and housed in the area.

Winchester Pastor To Talk in Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., July 22.—The Rev. Ronald S. Wilson, pastor of the Winchester Presbyterian Church, will deliver the sermon at the union open-air services which will be held on the court house lawn in Leesburg on Sunday evening. He is a graduate of the Theological Seminary at Richmond, and formerly served as pastor for the Presbyterian students at the University of Virginia.

WFVA
1300 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 We, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Fun Valley
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Village Chapel.
8:15 Edward Tomlinson.
8:30 Sign Off.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News.
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8: World Feature.
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class.
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News.
12:45 Across the Footlights.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News.
2:15 Dance Parade.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Pan-American.
3:30 Dance Time.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Hymn Singer.
4:45 U P News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.
AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Josephine Houston, Songs.
12:45 The Girl Back Home.
1:00 News.
1:15 Rhumba with Cuzat.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Fun Valley
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.
EVENING
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Repeat Performance.
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Guy Lombardo's Orch.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 Freddie Martin Orchestra.
11:05 Eddie Oliver's Orchestra.
11:15 To Be Announced.
11:30 Clyde Lucas Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:30 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 The Rev. J. Owens.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. B. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev Parker.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:45 William Shirer.
EVENING
6:00 Lazy River Trio.
6:30 America in the Air.
7:00 Invasion News.
7:30 Eddie Garr Revue.
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Music of Belgium.
9:15 Todd Grant.
9:30 Revival Hour.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Maria Kurenko.
11:30 Jimmy Dorsey Orch.
12:00 News, Sign Off.
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class
10:30 Organ Melodies.
11:00 Grace Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs.
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:00 Sky Riders.
2:30 Lee Castle's Orchestra.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Mysterious Traveler.
4:00 Eddy Howard.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 Roosty of the AAF.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 Bulldog Drummond.
EVENING
6:05 To Be Announced.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Leonidas Witherall.
9:30 What's the Name of That Song?
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Lest We Forget.
11:00 Radio Newsreel.
11:15 Milt Herth.
11:30 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.
AFTERNOON
12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Modern Romances.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

POULTRY

Help to Win the War. Buy quality chicks. All standard breeds. U. S. Md. Approved. Day old and started chicks. Free circular. FOUR COUNTY HATCHERY, Laurel, Md. Phone 242. Evenings Ashton 2160.

New Hampshire Red Chicks, State-tested, U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Brod flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 2057. Shep. 2337.

PULLETS, 4 Months Old, Lay in about 30 Days. Barred Rocks, Barred Crosses, N. H. Reds. Beautifully developed. Blood-tested, $1.35 each—12 or more. Safe arrival guaranteed. ½ deposit with order, balance C.O.D. Glen Oak Poultry Farms, Box 1388-E, Trenton, N. J.

Invasion News!
7:00 CBS P.M.
WTOP 1500

OLDTIMERS AID BOND DRIVE—These Chicago Cubs oldtimers gathered at Wrigley Field, Chicago, to help a bond rally—left to right, Mickey Doolan, ss; Rogers Hornsby, 2b; Mordecai Brown, p; Jimmy Vaughn, p; Jimmy Archer, c; Freddy Lindstrom, 3b.

3 Playground Sites Chosen In Arlington

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post. Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

The Arlington County Board at their session yesterday selected three of the playground sites authorized by the $150,000 bond issue voted by the county residents. Large plots selected by the Board are in various sections of the county, and this action is the first step toward meeting the ever growing demand for outdoor recreational facilities for Arlington.

The county manager, Frank Hanrahan, was authorized to appoint a director of county park and playground lands, after consultation with the Arlington Recreation Council, but he may be the same idividual who is now acting under the School Board as its director of recreation.

The sites approved for acquisition are: 1, Plot No. 9, five and a half acres in Cherrydale at Old Dominion dr. and North Thomas st., by condemnation; 2, Alternate No. 50, six and six-tenths acres in Aurora Hills at 28th and Grant sts., by condemnation, and 3, Plot No. 22, one and three-tenths acres in Lyon Village, to be acquired by the county manager through negotiation.

Edmund D. Campbell, board member, stated to the board that it was his opinion that they were under obligation to acquire land for playground purposes up to the amount of the authorized bond issue, $150,000, without further delay. He further said that the selected tracts were the best which could be obtained.

The change of zoning request of E. H. Johnson, from residential to business on Lee highway, was carried over for four weeks at his suggestion. Two other requests were also held for future meetings.

The Arlington Recreation Center at 3150 Wilson blvd. was given another appropriation of $1140 to continue the present program for another six months.

Expenditures totaling $60,762.67, of which $33,719.38 was for payrolls, was approved.

Community Chest Meeting

The regular quarterly meeting of the Arlington Community Chest will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Chest offices on Wilson blvd. An amendment will be proposed to the by-laws to provide for the addition of a membership committee of not less than five members.

Moonlight Excursion

The annual moonlight excursion sponsored by the Arlington Democratic Executive Committee will be held Friday, on the Steamer Potomac, leaving 7th st. and Maine ave. sw. at 8:30 p. m.

Tickets may be obtained from members of the Arlington County Democratic Committee or from Yeatman's store in Clarendon.

Basket Picnic Today

The Arlington Recreation Center for service men and women, 3150 Wilson blvd., is sponsoring a basket picnic for service people and their wives or husbands, beginning at 3:30 p. m. today. Following the park picnic, the group will return to the center for an evening of dancing.

Court Sentences Two

Arlington County Court Judge Hugh Reid yesterday fined John Clarence Boger, of 5728 South 4th st., Arlington, $100 and costs on a driving-while-under-the-influence-of-liquor charge, and suspended a 30-day jail sentence.

Eugene Kennedy, colored, 29, of 1413 Duke st., Alexandria, charged with hit-and-run and leaving the scene of an accident, was fined $100 and costs and sentenced to 30 days in the county jail by Judge Reid.

Kennedy was accused of striking the car of Roy S. Viverette, 3915 Nicholson st., Hyattsville, Md., causing an estimated damage of $300.

Bishop Anderson Dies in Bay State

Buzzards Bay, Mass., July 22 (AP). Bishop William F. Anderson, 84, retired, of the Boston area of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died of a heart attack today at his summer home. A native of Morgantown, W. Va.

The Churchman was elevated to bishop in 1908 and served first as resident bishop at Chattanooga, Tenn., until 1912. He then became president bishop of Cincinnati, remaining there until 1924, when he went to Boston. He retired in 1932.

A quirk of fate kept Bishop Anderson from becoming a wealthy man. His father, William Anderson of Irish birth, settled in Maryland when he came to America. He purchased a 440-acre tract of land for $8 and later sold it for $100 an acre. Today that land comprises the Georges Creek coal lands in Allegany County, Md., and is valued at more than 3 million dollars.

Hagerstown Airport To Get Floodlights

Hagerstown, Md., July 22 (AP).—The erection of floodlights, at a cost of from $30,000 to $40,000 will begin next week at the Hagerstown airport.

A Civil Aeronautics Authority in Hagerstown this week arranged for the construction which will permit night landings at the airport.

Scooter Mishap Fatal

Norfolk, Va., July 22 (AP).—Mrs. Margaret Garrett, 20, died at De Paul Hospital here today of injuries suffered last night when a motor scooter she was operating collided with an automobile. August M. Rokjer, a serviceman who was a passenger on the scooter, suffered an arm injury.

3 Nearby Boys Start Coast Guard Academy Studies

Three northern Virginia men who completed a course of training at the Coast Guard Preparatory School, 1310 20th st. nw., Washington, have entered the Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., for the four-year course which began Wednesday.

They are William Randolph Weadon, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Herman Weadon of 10 West Del Ray ave., Alexandria, who led all civilian competitors in the Nation-wide examination May 10 and 11 in which 2400 men took part; Owen Lee Milner, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Watterson Milner, 18, of 800 South Washington st., Alexandria, who stood twenty-fifth in the examination, and Robert Edward Ware, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Ware of 2206 North 4th st., Arlington, who was seventy-seventh in the test.

Only 261 passed the test out of the total 2400 throughout the Nation, while 205 were considered mentally qualified to be appointed. Announcement of Weadon's standing was made by I. B. Steele, chief of the personnel procurement division of the Coast Guard.

Parkfairfax Carnival Thrills 400

About 400 children attended a carnival staged for them yesterday morning in the new progressive playground at Parkfairfax, Alexandria, Va.

They were invited to inspect the USS Parkfairfax, a 40-foot wooden battleship complete with movable mounted guns and bridge, the Golden Hour, a Spanish pirate ship, manned by miniature pirates between the ages of 4 and 8, who guarded bars of gold—and a captive maiden from Zanzibar.

One tiny soldier, at the appearance of Chief Wahoo from his teepee in the gaily decorated Indian village, cried "Mummie, the Indies are coming—I wanna go home." In each one of the brightly painted model houses, that look as though they might have come direct from storybook land, a special side show was staged. Attractions were the bearded lady, the snake girl, the fattest girl in the world, the educated apes, and the tall man. "Mammy Sally from Alabamy" and her singing children entertained in one corner while the shower pool nymphs danced in the playgrounds new wading pool.

Following the plan for the playground, development of responsibility through active participation by the children, as outlined by Thomas C. Campbell, resident manager of the community, the children planned the carnival, designed their own costumes, and distributed the notices. Toward the end they had to improvise a beach umbrella to prevent the collapse of the tall man who complained he was "too close to the sun."

Mrs. Margaret Hudson, supervisor of elementary schools in Virginia, is in charge of the playground, assisted by Miss Nettie Evans and Miss Carolyn Watts. Mrs. Hudson said that, "as far as I know it is the only playground of its kind in the country."

At the close of festivities, one tot left reluctantly, explaining to his mother that he "wanted to do this every day."

D. C. Car-Sharing Program to Be Used Nationally

The compulsory car-pooling program, introduced for a "tryout" in Washington in June, will be extended throughout the Nation on August 1, OPA Administrator Chester Bowles announced yesterday.

Car pools and full ride-sharing arrangements will be mandatory for "B" and "C" drivers, and after August 1 local ration boards will issue only a 30-day ration of gasoline to home-to-work drivers failing to comply, Bowles said.

He emphasized that the individual driver's arrangement must be a definite agreement with car riders or poolers, and not a casual picking up of people on street corners.

The success of the program here and its result in materially reducing gas consumption and wear on tires prompted OPA to extend it nationally, according to a spokesman.

Rails' Union Station Asked in Baltimore

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—A proposal that the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and Western Maryland railroads—the three lines serving Baltimore—consider the possibility of building a Union Station was offered today for a place in the city's postwar agenda.

The proposal was instigated yesterday by Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, who took time out from the activities of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago to telegraph the idea to the Public Service Commission.

The Governor said he had asked the commission to confer with the railroads and other interests involved to get their views on the feasibility of such a project.

Price-Support Period For Potatoes Extended

By the Associated Press

The War Food Administration announced yesterday it had extended the price-support period for Irish potatoes grown in Virginia to July 29. It was to have ended July 24. The WFA said the extension was made because of delay in harvesting due to the hot weather.

End of a Fishing Schooner

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ON THE ROCKS—The 70-foot mackerel seiner General MacArthur, wrecked when she went aground in a fog with 100,000 pounds of fish aboard at Braces Cove near Gloucester, Mass.

4 Alexandria Nurses' Aides At Ashford

Four nurses' aides from the Alexandria Chapter of the American Red Cross are serving as volunteers for a month's assignment at the Ashford General Hospital maintained by the Army at the Greenbriar Hotel in White Sulphur Springs, famous West Virginia resort.

The aides are Mrs. Edward P. Curtis of 611 Queen st., wife of Brigadier General Curtis, and their daughter, Miss Diana Curtis; Mrs. Geraldine Leverich of 303 Queen st., and Mrs. Sadie Saunders of 2502 Randolph ave. Completing the first two weeks of their volunteer service, they have turned in nearly 400 hours of work.

They are provided transportation, and their living expenses while at the hospital are paid for, but their service is without salary. All four had previously been graduated from the training class for the Alexandria Red Cross Nurses' Aide Corps, and had worked more than 150 hours in the Alexandria Hospital as general nurses' assistants.

Mrs. Howard Richards, chairman of the aides for the Alexandria chapter, reported that a total of 1456 hours have been served by 74 aides at the Alexandria Hospital, while 11 aides have been assisting at the Alexandria Health Clinic and six with the blood donor service during the last month.

D. C. Public Health Nurse Among 12 Assigned to Army

Lillian Bischoff, 2109 F st. nw., assistant director of the Bureau of Public Health Nursing at the D. C. Health Department, is one of 12 nurses from the District recently assigned to the Army Nurse Corps, it was announced yesterday.

The Nurse Recruitment Service of the local American Red Cross Chapter released the names of the nurses as follows: Assigned to Fort Meade, Marcella Sears, 251 16th st. se., and Ann Popovich, 1847 Massachusetts ave., se., both private nurses; Glenn Kenly, 1604 Q st. nw., of Doctors Hospital; Violet Welleson, 705 18th st. nw., local doctor's office nurse; Grace Shortt and Josephine Paul, 1817 Bay st. se.; Edna White, 1703 C st. se.; Mary Ann Sargent, 943 L st. nw., and Ella Buco, 251 16th st. se., all from Gallinger Hospital.

Assigned to Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, is Juanita Shaffer, 3604 Minnesota ave. se., formerly employed at St. Elizabeths Hospital; to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Mattie Blake, 756 Harvard st. nw. Miss Bischoff is assigned to England General Hospital, Atlantic City, N. J.

Children Head Week's Accidents In District Homes

Mishaps to children headed the list of home accident cases the past week, the D. C. Red Cross Accident Prevention Service reported yesterday. Two children drank kerosene, two ate lye, and others swallowed strong disinfectants, according to a survey.

Seven children stepped on nails in yards and three were hurt by garden rakes. A 3-year-old baby was injured when a bullet exploded in a pile of burning trash, and a 2-year-old suffered severe flash burns upon placing an electric cord in his mouth.

The adults also suffered accidental injury. Two received fractured ribs upon falling over chairs in the dark, and two tripped over flagstones in the yards.

A 17-year-old boy caught a toothpick in his throat, the report added.

District Major, Two-War Veteran, To Be Retired

Maj. William A. McCutcheon, 4879 Potomac ave. nw., just back from the European theater where he took charge of an ordnance depot in preparation for the Allied landings, will retire from the Army at his own request, Brig. Gen. Madison Pearson, commanding officer of Fort Dix, announced yesterday.

McCUTCHEON

"Major McCutcheon, like many of his fellow officers, responded to the patriotic call for men at a time when our country faced its darkest days," General Pearscon said. "The valuable experience which he brought with him into the service contributed to the rapid organization and training of our present-day fighting forces."

He explained it was the policy of the Army to relinquish men specially trained in civilian capacity, such as Major McCutcheon, as soon as possible, to strengthen the home front. Major McCutcheon will return to his position of transportation superintendent for the Washington Gas Light Co.

World War II marked Major McCutcheon's second contribution in the service of his country. In May, 1917, he enlisted in the Army and participated in several major engagements in France.

2 Boys Charged With Assaulting Taxicab Driver

Two boys, 15 and 16 years of age, the younger of whom lost consciousness in the back seat of the taxi-cag, were charged with assaulting a cab driver, Raymond A. Alexander, 35, of Alexandria, and attempting to rob him yesterday.

The incident took place in Montgomery County, a half-block from the District line, and caused both Metropolitan and county police trips from one side of the line to the other before jurisdiction could be determined and the boys were lodged at the detention room of the Rockville jail.

Both boys, who told police they were vacationing at Virginia Beach and had run short of cash, gave their address as Richmond, Va. The older boy, police said, delivered a blow with a brick on the drivers' head, but was unsuccessful and led the man a merry footrace into the District. During the assault, the partner-in-crime was slumped in the back seat, they added.

OPA Probing Sunglass Prices

The Office of Price Administration is investigating black market operations and over-pricing in sunglasses after a report that many types are selling for as much as 100 per cent above the ceiling price, Robert K. Thompson, local OPA director, disclosed yesterday.

Sunglasses may not be sold for higher prices than those prevailing in March of 1942, Thompson said. In most instances, the situation has been caused by many new wholesalers of sunglasses who have not complied with the regulation requiring them to have their prices approved by OPA, he pointed out, adding they are violating price control by overcharging the retailer.

Three Maryland Firms To Get WFA Award

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—Niles S. Baldridge, district supervisor of the War Food Administration's office of distribution reported today that three Maryland food-processing concerns have been named to receive the WFA's achievement "A" award.

The plants receiving the award include: The Tilghman Packing Co., Tilghman; S. E. W. Friel Co., Queenstown, and J. Richard Phillips, Jr., & Sons, Berlin.

Potomac Yards Workers Buy $19,450 Bonds

With Alexandria's bond sales in the Fifth War Loan drive topping the $2,450,000 quota, workers at the Potomac Yards, owned by the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway, have been spurring the city's effort to reach a $900,000 "E' Bond quota included in the grand total. William G. Illch, chairman of the Alexandria drive, said sales have now reached 86 per cent of the quota for individual purchases.

Alfred M. Butler, secretary to Charles E. McCarty, head of the Potomac Yards, who is tabulating sales among the workers, reported yesterday that a total of $19,450 in war bond sales has been reached in the yards, with more returns coming in. A final report will be submitted when Alexandria officially closes its drive on July 31.

The yards workers have thus far exceeded their purchases in the Fourth War Loan by $4,600, Illch said. Purchases in the seven departments have been as follows: Transportation Office, $6,050; Mechanical Department, $10,875; Maintenance of Way, $300; Police, Office, $650.

Heads of organizations assisting McCarty in conducting the drive at the yards include:

J. E. Cobean and Joseph Pennazoli, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; L. K. Dyer and L. V. Rowley, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; John Morravits, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes; C. H. Leake, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

T. W. Couples and W. R. Truebig, International Association of Machinists; M. W. Ruark, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers; J. R. Walton, International Brotherhood of Blacmiths; J. R. Boland, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Thomas Rodda, Sheet Metal International Association; J. C. Millstead, Brotherhodo of Railway Carmen of America, and Henry Jones, International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.

Officials assisting are G. A. Thomas, supervisor; W. O. Gladden, special agent; G. A. Shepherd, agent; Eugene Hart, car accountant; L. L. Rogers, L. F. Berry and J. F. Sherwood, assistant road foremen of engines; R. H. Campbell, assistant yardmaster; Herold Fields, clerk instructor; Everett O'Neil, supervisor of personnel; F. G. Treger, assistant supervisor of personnel; J. T. Pullman, W. L. Tesh and Miss E. A. Bourne, clerks, and Miss Betty Wright, stenographer.

B. W. Stras Heads Va. Game Board

Richmond, Va., July 22 (AP).—Beverley W. Stras, jr., of Tazewell, has been elected the new chairman of the State Game Commission for one year under a new system adopted by the commission at its meeting here.

Stras has been serving as vice-charman for the past two years with William S. Snow, Alexandria, as chairman.

Until two years ago, the commission operated with a paid chairman but now the governing body elects its chairman and the executive director is the paid administrator. The director is T. E. Clarke.

Dr. Warren Raines of Warsaw, was sworn in yesterday as a new member of the executive board, succeeding Dr. G. Colbert Tyler of Newport News.

Completion of Road Opposed by Grange

Frederick, Md., July 22 (AP).—Asserting that the completion this year of the Frederick-Hagerstown dual highway would "aggravate the present serious labor shortage," the executive committee of the Frederick County Pomona Grange was on record today as favoring it as a postwar project only.

"Building this road at this time would further aggravate the present serious labor shortage in this area as is evidenced by the difficulty farmers have been having in harvesting this year's grain crops, the committee declared.

DeVine Assailant Gets Year's Sentence

Richmond, Va., July 22 (AP).—Morris Caudle, 29, electrical shop employe, today was sentenced to 12 months labor on the public roads after a hearing in police court on a charge of assaulting Russell B. DeVine, a member of the State Parole Board. The defendant noted an appeal, which will be heard in Hustings Court August 11.

The alleged assault took place July 13 in or near an electrical shop where Caudle was employed during an altercation over a lost electrical iron cord.

Alexandria's Week of Play Opens Today

Alexandria Bureau of The Post. 110 North St. Asaph St. TEmple 6538.

A week's program of special activities planned by the Alexandria Recreation Department will open today with a Senior Recreation Baseball League game at Haydens Field at 2:30 p. m. between the Rosemont and Boys Club teams. They will meet in a playoff for first place at the end of the first half of the league schedule, it was announced yesterday by Ian L. Heil, city recreation director.

Sunday swimming classes will be taught at the Municipal Swimming Pool at 5:30 p. m. through arrangements made with Douglas R. Smith of Arlington, pool manager. Beginning at 6:30 p. m., the Alexandria Riding Club, composed of girls and boys and sponsored by the Alexandria Girls Club and the Recreation Department, will hold its first group ride in Fairfax County.

A group will meet at the Alexandria Recreation Department office in the City Hall at 6 p. m. while other members will have their own transportation to the "Viarwood Riding Academy" owned by W. C. Viar, well known county horse fancier, where the ride will begin. The members and their guests will be accompanied by Mrs. Walter Reid, executive secretary of the Girls Club.

Twin Baseball Card

On Monday at 1:30 p. m. two baseball games in the Junior Recreation League are scheduled. Playing their second games in the second half of the summer season will be the Senators against the Del Ray Cardinals at the Mount Vernon School playground, and the Del Ray Nats meeting the Wildcats at the Municipal Stadium.

The grand opening of the Cameron Valley playground at the housing project for defense workers will be held Tuesday. Hours for the summer are 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Also on Tuesday, a Tarzan tournament will be held at all playgrounds with awards for class champions in chinning, muscling and pushups and a grand prize for the medley champion. Swimming lessons are scheduled throughout the day at the Municipal Pool from 11 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

On Wednesday a citywide playday tournament will be held at 10 a. m. for girls between 6 and 16 years of age. On Thursday swimming classes will be held from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and on the playgrounds the boys' soft ball league will stage six games. The Midgets and Juniors teams from Potomac View and Portners playgrounds will meet at Potomac; Jefferson will play George Mason at the stadium; and Maury will take on Mount Vernon at the Mount Vernon School playground.

Community Night Events

Community night will be held Friday at all playgrounds when the children will be hosts to their parents at amateur hours, stunt demonstrations, dramatics and other festivities beginning at 7 o'clock.

Climaxing the week will be a swimming meet at the Municipal Pool with events including the 40-yard backstroke, 120-yard medley relay, 200-yard relay, and diving from the one-meter board, with three required and two optional dives featured. Any teams may enter the event in two age groups, juniors 15 and under and seniors 16 and over. Entries must be registered at the recreation office by Friday, July 28.

Wallace Repeats Support Pledges; Leaves for Iowa

Chicago, July 22 (AP).—Henry A. Wallace left the scene of his Democratic convention defeat today with the "well dones" of a thousand followers still ringing in his ears.

A steady stream of visitors filed into his rooms at the Sherman Hotel to shake his hand and hear his plea for full support of the ticket from which his name was erased by militant, South-stimulated, old-line Democrats.

Before boarding a train for Iowa, the Vice President reiterated to reporters that he would give all-out support to the President, whose advance agreement to accept Truman as a running mate, was regarded as a major contribution to the Missourian's victory.

Baltimore Stores To Quit Wrapping

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—If Baltimore shoppers want their purchases wrapped they will have to provide the paper or containers themselves in most cases.

The Retail Merchants Association announced today that all Baltimore retail stores have been asked to cooperate with the War Production Board in its program to conserve paper and paper products for more vital war needs.

Under the new policy, artciles in boxes, paper packages, cans, bottles, jars or other containers which are ready for sale and which do not need additional protection against breaking or soiling will not be bagged or wrapped.

Bob Crosby Injured

Hollywood, July 22 (AP).—Second Lieut. Bob Crosby, of the Marines, former band leader and younger brother of singer Bing Crosby, was slightly injured when his automobile struck a telegraph pole near Torrance today as he was driving home from Camp Pendleton, where he is stationed.

Karloff Enters Hospital

Hollywood, July 22 (AP).—Boris Karloff, film and stage actor famous for his portrayal of horror parts, entered a hospital last night to undergo a spinal operation to relieve arthritis, from which he has suffered for years, his studio said today.

Congress Races In Virginia Move Into Final Week

Richmond, Va., July 22 (AP).—Virginia's two races for Democratic nomination to Congress—a three-cornered contest in the second district and a two-way fight in the fourth—moved today into the last full week for campaigning before the primary August 1.

An active campaign of speech-making and vote solicitation is being waged in the second by Porter Hardy, jr., State Senator Ralph H. Daughton and former State Senator Vivian L. Page in the race to succeed Representative Winder R. Harris. Harris is relinquishing his seat to accept a position as representative of private shipping interests.

A quieter campaign is being conducted in the Fourth, where Patrick Henry Drewry, member of Congress since 1920, is being opposed by Lorenzo Lee Bean, three times Mayor of South Hill and a wholesale grocer of that southside tobacco center.

Supporters of Hardy, a Norfolk County farmer, claim he is assured of a large proportion of the district's rural vote and a good share of the urban vote. Page has received the support of a number of labor groups, while Daughton is counting heavily on the backing of the Byrd organization. Page and Daughton are Norfolk lawyers.

Wells Heads Electrical Workers' Local

J. B. Wells of Arlington has been elected president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Alexandria Local, No. B-699, it was announced yesterday. He succeeds Cecil Davis.

The new vice president is Russell Martin, while J. Fred Kirchner, State labor inspector for the northern Virginia area, and president of the Alexandria Central Labor Union, was reelected business agent.

Others reelected were George White, recording secretary; Claude Haynes, financial secretary, and Ray Anderson, treasurer. The new sergeants at arms are Emmett Carter and C. K. Woodson.

Martin as vice president was named to serve as representative of the local on the Central Labor Union committee, while delegates to the central body reelected were J. T. Greene, Kichner, Cecil Davis and Tom Wicker. George White, Wicker, Davis and E. R. Harvey were elected to the executive board.

Tropical Lilies At Full Blossom In District Parks

Tropical water lilies of the day and night blooming variety are reaching full blossom in splashes of vivid color in a number of District parks, Irving C. Root, superintendent of the National Capital Parks, announced yesterday.

Places where sightseers may view these scenic flowers include: The Chevy Chase fountain, Connecticut ave. at Western ave. nw.; lower pool of Meridian Hill Park, 16th st. and Florida ave. nw.; Rawlins Park, E and 18th sts. nw., and the small Lincoln Memorial reflecting pool, 17th st. south of Constitution ave.

Among the varieties attracting greatest notice are the General Pershing, a distinctive tropical with myriad shades of pink; Mrs. Edward Whitaker, a delicate lavender flower; August Koch, pinkish lavender, and the Haarstick with deep red petals.

Absentee Voters' Bureau Opened in D. C. by GOP

A Republican Absentee Voters' Bureau has been established at 239 National Press Building. It is staffed with legal aides who will give information on election laws to absentee voters of this city who wish to take part in the forthcoming election, Mrs. Faith Gwynne Fisher, head of the bureau, announced yesterday.

How to vote as a member of the armed service also is a matter which will be explained, Mrs. Fisher added.

Father Claims Body Of Girl Poison Victim

New York, July 22 (AP).—The body of 26-year-old Marion Hans of Baltimore, Md., who police said committed suicide yesterday by taking poison, was claimed today by her father, Evan Donovan Hans, a Baltimore lawyer.

Police quoted Hans as saying his daughter disappeared from her home several days ago after returning from New York, where she was arrested July 6 charged with swimming and walking nude at Manhattan Beach. The charge was dismissed.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, July 22 (AP).—CATTLE—Salable receipts, 4,000; calves, none; compared Friday last week: Choice fed steers and yearlings 15@25 higher; all others 50 up. grassy offerings with weight sharing advance; top, 17.65, highest of season and highest for July in 25 years; next highest price, 17.60; yearlings to 17.40; warmed-up weighty grass steers to 16.85; moderate supply of medium grades, 12.50@14.50 to killers, but thin light stock cattle in doldrums at 8.75@10.00; bulk fat steers, 14.50@17.25; best heifers, 17.35; bulls, 13.00@16.50; most grassers, 9.00@12.00; cattle receipts at seven large markets, 16,000 head under week earlier; strictly grain-fed steers and yearlings in moderate supply; same true of fed heifers; canner cows strong to 25 higher; cutters and common beef cows 25-50 up; medium to good beef cows 50-75 higher; bulls 25 higher; vealers steady to 50 higher, best vealers 15.00; weighty cutter cows closed at 7.85 and whitefaced Nebraska beef cows scaling 1300 lbs sold up to 14.00; most grass cows 11.00 down; canners, 6.25@7.00; only a specialty sausage bulls above 11.50, most grass bull weights 8.50@10.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; total, 3500; compared Friday last week, native spring lambs and shorn slaughter ewes unevenly 50-75 lower; yearling wethers mostly 50 lower; week's top native spring lambs, 14.75, closing top 14.25, with most good and choice 13.75@14.25, bucks discounted 1.00; medium and good springers 12.00@13.50, common 9.50@11.50, with very light culls down to 7.00; shorn old crop lambs and yearlings 10.00@12.50; four loads medium and good, with some choice 86-lb. shorn lambs with No. 1 pelts, 12.00; several small lots yearling and good shorn yearlings 10.00@11.50; shorn slaughter ewes 4.00@5.75, according to grade, bulk 4.50@5.25; Montana white face breeding ewes up to 9.50.

Wills Race Closes Tomorrow

Tomorrow is the last day for filing petitions for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner of Revenue, Clerk of Circuit Court and Commonwealth's Attorney, it was announced yesterday by Judge Thomas H. Hamilton, chairman of the Democratic Committee.

Petitions must be filed with the committee by 5 p. m. tomorrow, Judge Hamilton said.

Year's Traffic Arrests Total 1181 in Fairfax

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post. Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

Arrests for traffic violations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, led all others in Fairfax County, according to the annual report of Capt. Carl R. McIntosh, chief of police.

The county police made a total of 2512 arrests of which 1181 were traffic offenses. Intoxication was second with 416 arrests, and housebreaking and larceny charges resulted in 217 arrests for third place.

The department investigated 172 motor vehicle accidents, in which 20 persons were killed and 75 injured. Property damage in auto accidents was estimated at $44,798.

Fines collected in the Trial Justice Court amounted to $16,708. The largest collections were noted in June when $2009.50 was collected.

The value of property reported stolen during the fiscal year was placed at $30,487.56, and of this amount property valued ta $11,298.95 was recovered. Out of 26 auto thefts reported, 23 cars were recovered. The police also recovered 30 stolen autos for other jurisdictions.

Cow Found Rabid

Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health director, reports there were 43 cases of communicable disease listed in Fairfax County in June. Measles topped the list with 15 cases, and scarlet fever ranked second with 10 cases.

There were 22 births and 14 deaths. Forty-six new individuals were admitted for diagnosis or treatment at the venereal disease clinics, and 151 treatments were given. The sanitation division made 86 restaurant inspections, and obtained 46 improvements.

Rabies showed an increase. Although no persons were reported bitten seven dogs, six cats and one cow were found rabid.

Legion Elects Officers

Fred Schauss has been elected commander of the Falls Church Post 139, American Legion, with the following officers elected to serve with him:

E. Zingerlie, first vice commander; Albert Ellis, second vice commander; Carl Speiss, finance officer; Frank Albrecht, adjutant; Edward Henry, sergeant at arms; Arthur Cavanaugh, chaplain, and Acors Thompson, service officer.

Enlargement of the clubhouse has already begun. The cost will be $500.

Alley Slayer Gets 30-Year Sentence In Roanoke Trial

Roanoke, Va., July 22 (AP).—After 35 minutes' deliberation, a Hustings Court jury last night found George Light, 44, Norfolk warworker, formerly of this city, guilty of first-degree murder in the death of Mrs. Rosa St. Clair, 37, and fixed his punishment at 30 years' imprisonment.

Sentence was imposed upon Light after a motion to set aside the verdict of the jury was overruled by Judge J. L. Almond.

Mrs. St. Clair was killed on the night of June 10 by a pistol bullet while she was only a short distance from her home.

In his testimony yesterday, Light said he had met Mrs. St. Clair in an alley near her home. He stated that she wanted him to accompany her to her house and that he refused, following which, he said, the woman drew a gun and fired at him point-blank three times.

One of the shots wounded him and he became unconscious and did not know who had shot Mrs. St. Clair.

Anne Arundel Seeks Bahaman Farm Workers

Annapolis, Md., July 22 (AP).—Anne Arundel County Agent Stanley E. Day announced today plans for establishment of a camp for Bahaman workers to assist southern Anne Arundel farmers with their tobacco and corn harvests.

He said he had asked Paul E. Nystrom, Maryland farm labor emergency program director, to transfer from 60 to 80 of the migratory workers August 15 to the Harwood region, where they would be housed on the site of a Civilian Conservation Corps camp.

This plan, Day explained, would assist the smaller farm operators for whom the hiring of prisoner of war labor was impractical.

New Market to Open

Denton, Md., July 22 (AP).—The agricultural products auction block of the newly-organized lower Caroline Truck Growers' Cooperative Association, Inc., will open for business within 10 days, with sales of watermelons, cantaloupes and tomatoes as the first offerings.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—(W. P. A.—Office of Distribution)—

CATTLE—25. Compared with week ago: Slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows largely steady, some strength noted at close of week supported by light receipts; beef bulls steady, sausage bulls weak to 25 cents lower; stockers and feeders dull, unchanged; load strictly good and choice grained-on-grass an diwo lots slop-fed steers averaging from 1050 to 1190 lbs., 16.50, week's top; few lots 15.75@1610; top good grassers, 15.50; bulk low and average-good, 14.00@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.75; common down to 9.00; cmomon and medium grassy heifers, 9.50@12.50; fat beef-type cow-heifers, 11.00@11.50; medium dairy cows, 8.50@10.50; cutter and common, 6.50@8.00; canners, 5.00@6.00; bulk individuals down to 4.00 and less; beef bulls, 12.00@12.50; outstanding individual weighing, 1360 lbs. 13.00; top sausage ebulls, 11.00; bulk, 6.50@10.50; common and medium feeder steer steers, all weights, 6.50@11.00.

CALVES—25. Compared with week ago: Vealers 50 cents lower; good and choice, 13.50@14.50; common and medium, 8.00@13.00; culls down to 4.50.

HOGS—150. Normally steady; practical top, 14.40; good and choice, 120 to 170 lbs., 11.60@11.85; 180 to 190 lbs., 12.10@12.35; 140 to 150 lbs. 12.50@12.85; 150 to 160 lbs., 13.00@13.25; 160 to 170 lbs., 13.25@13.50; 170 to 180 lbs., 13.50@13.75; 190 to 270 lbs., 14.30@14.40; 170 to 300 lbs., 12.75@13.00; good sows up to 400 lbs., 10.80@11.10; sows over 400 lbs. considerably lower. Compared with week ago: Barrows and gilts, 160 to 180 lbs., steady; 270 to 300 lbs. 25 cents higher; all other weights and sows, 10 cents higher.

SHEEP—25. Compared with week ago: Fat spring lambs an dslaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular rice, 14.50; strictly good and choice spring lambs 70 lbs. and u. 14.00@14.50; common and medium, 9.00@12.00; culls down to 5.00; fat clipped slaughter ewes, 6.00, with culls as low as 2.00.

Drop Expected In High School Rolls of State

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—Maryland high school teachers can look forward to a decrease in enrollment next fall while teachers of the State's county elementary school probably will see an increase in attendance, Thomas G. Pullen, jr., State superintendent of schools, predicted.

Although final enrollment figures for elementary or high schools for the 1943-44 school year were not yet available, Dr. Pullen pointed out that in September, 1943, there was an increase of nearly 2,000 pupils over September, 1942.

Basing his predicted increase for the coming year on the birth rate advance which began in 1937, Pullen listed the birth rate increase from 17 per 1,000 in 1936 to 23.3 in 1942 for white population and from 21.8 to 25.4 for the Negro population for the corresponding period.

"The scholo population wil lcontinue to grow as long as the birth rate does, and for about six years thereafter," He declared.

High school enrollment in September, 1943, was about 1,600 less than in September of 1942, the school superintendent said. He attributed the lowered high school rosters to the wartime employment of children of high-school age and the enlistment of many boys in the service.

"Actually Maryland's gain in population and consequent gains in enrollment have partially offset the loss. For this reason we do not know the true loss figured in the high school," Dr. Pullen explained.

Navy to Establish New Repackaging Plant in Hopewell

Richmond, Va., July 22 (AP).—J. Louis Reynolds and Walter Price, vice presidents of the United States Foil Company, announced today that an important new war plant is scheduled to begin operation this fall at Hopewell, processing and repackaging large quantities of military equipment and material for overseas shipment.

United States Foil, an affiliate of the Reynolds Metals Company, has been awarded a contract with the supply department of the Navy to operate the plant at Hopewell and three large buildings have just been leased from the Tubize Rayon Corporation.

It was believed that the Hopewell plant will be among the first—if not the first—large plant of its kind or overseas repackaging in the Nation.

Col. Bliss Named To Head Ft. Eustis

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—Col. Harold S. Bliss, of Providence, R. I., has been named commanding officer of Fort Eustis, Va., Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, disclosed today.

Colonel Bliss has seen continuous service in the Army since 1917, in France, the Philippines, Panama and numerous continental posts. He had been stationed in the quartermaster branch of the Third Service Command headquarters, Baltimore, for some time.

He will succeed Col. Arthur B. Wade.

EN ROUTE TO PRISON CAMP—Captured in the battle of St. Lo, these Nazi prisoners—among them Poles, Austrians and Czechs—gather on a French beach.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

Today
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Fairfax Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Jerusalem Baptist Church, Fairfax Station.
Monday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Colonial Inn.
Tuesday
10:30 a. m.—Truro Episcopal Church Auxiliary meets in Parish Hall.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.
8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets at Willard Hall.
1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Clifton Home Democratic Club.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets at St. Mary's Church.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.
Wednesday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
Thursday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
2 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Welfare Board.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.
Friday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY
Today
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreational Building.
7 p. m.—Youth fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Youth fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—B. Y. P. U., Oakton Church of Brethren.
Monday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.
8 p. m.—Vienna Council, No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets at OFA Hall.
8 p. m.—Vienna Volunteer Fire Department meets at firehouse.
Tuesday
2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
8 p. m.—Vienna Community Association meets in elementary school auditorium.
Wednesday
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.
8 to 10 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.
9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross group meets in Grange Hall.
Thursday
10:30 a. m.—Ladies' Guild, Oakton Church of Brethren, meets at church.
Friday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.
2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 152 meets at elementary school.
8 p. m.—Vienna Bethel, Job's Daughters, meets in Masonic Hall.
8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Church, meets at church.

MCLEAN & VICINITY
Today
7:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.
6:30 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.
Monday
8 p. m.—McLean Volunteer Fire Department meets at fire house.
Tuesday
11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets at Masonic Hall.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7 p. m.—McLean Girl Scouts meet at library.
Thursday
8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge No. 327 meets at Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Kenmore Council, Daughters of America, meets at O. F. A. Hall.
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.
Friday
10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Library open.
12 to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.
2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet at library.
7 to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Boy Scouts at school.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY
Today
6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, the Falls Episcopal Church.
6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.
Monday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
2 to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Churchmen's Bible Class, The Falls Episcopal Church, meets in Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Volunteer Fire Dept. meets at Fire House.
Tuesday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Fireside Room of Presbyterian Church.
2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies at Chapter Headquarters.
3:30 p. m.—Meeting of Falls Church Camp Fire Girls at home of Mrs. J. A. Rees, West Broad st.
7:15 p. m.—Falls Church Lions Club meets at Gibson's Restaurant.
7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
8 to 9 p. m.—Crossman Methodist Churchmen meet in Parish Hall.
8 p. m.—Annandale Volunteer Fire Department meets in Fire House.
Wednesday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—WOS Club meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6820 No. 24th st.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Columbia Baptist Church Red Cross group meets at church.
2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Library open.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fire house.
Thursday
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 147 meets in Scout Hall, So. Spring st.
8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in IOOF Hall, W. Broad st.
10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in pine room of Firehouse.
Friday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, W. Broad st.
2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets at Scout Hall, So. Spring st.
8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT
Sunday
6:45 p. m.—The Woodlawn BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.
Monday
7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in Firehouse.
8 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.
Tuesday
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8 to 10 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross Building.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of the Occoquan Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.
Wednesday
8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressing unit meets in Community Hall.
6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
7 p. m.—Mount Vernon surgical dressings unit meets in Home Economics Cottage at Mount Vernon High School.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Mayflower Rebekah Lodge meets in IOOF Hall at Accotink.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of the Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.
Thursday
10 a. m.—Mount Vernon surgical dressings unit meets in Home Economics Cottage at Mount Vernon High School.
1 p. m.—The Oakwood Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on health.
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, meets in IOOF Hall.
Friday
9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross Building.
4:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Girl Scout Troop meets in firehouse.
7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.
7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, meets in IOOF Hall.
Saturday
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit dance in firehouse.

Herndon, Floris and Dranesville
Sunday
9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
10 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Dranesville Methodist Church.
10 a. m.—Preaching services will be held in Herndon Baptist Church.
10 a. m.—Preaching services will be held in Herndon Congregational Church.
10 a. m.—Preaching services will be held in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.
10 a. m.—Preaching services will be held in Herndon Presbyterian Church.
11:15 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Herndon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—The Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church; Graham James, jr., presiding.
8 p. m.—The Young Adult Group meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—The Rev. John Morgan, pastor of Herndon and Floris Presbyterian Churches, will lead prayer service at Navy (Va.) Chapel.
Monday
9 a. m.—The Community Cannery on Herndon School grounds open to public for canning vegetables and fruits; Harold Lowry, supervisor, and Miss Cleda Miller, assistant supervisor.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. J. L. Nachman for dessert and bridge.
6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club will have a picnic at home of Dr. and Mrs. William Meyer for members and their family.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
8 p. m.—Herndon Council, No. 25, Daughters of America, semimonthly meeting.
Tuesday
1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery are held in agriculture rooms of Herndon School; Henry Moffett, instructor.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
Wednesday
9 a. m.—Herndon Cannery on Herndon School grounds open to the public for canning; Harold Lowry, supervisor.
10 a. m.—Floris 4-H Club meets in Floris School auditorium.
10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies at Herndon Congregational Church; Mrs. G. R. Bready, chairman.
3:30 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Herndon Chapter, No. 55, Order of Eastern Star, will have a picnic at Young home on Monroe st. Members of Herndon Masonic Lodge, No. 204, will be guests of chapter; Mrs. E. M. Armfield, chairman.
7:00 p. m.—Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
8 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.
Thursday
1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.
2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Floris Methodist Church meets with Mrs. Allan Bradley.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in council room of Municipal Hall, Mrs. Casey Wilken, key worker.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery are held in agriculture rooms of Herndon School, Henry Moffett, instructor.
8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.
Friday
9 a. m.—Herndon cannery on school grounds open to public for canning vegetables and fruits.
1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public.
4 to 5 p. m.—Story hour for children from 4 to 8 years on lawn of Herndon Library; members of Herndon Fortnight Club in charge of work.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
Saturday
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

4 More Camps Suspend Due to Va. Polio Fears

Blacksburg, Va., July 22 (AP).—The 4-H Club department of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service has just announced that four club camps scheduled for next week are being cancelled because of the possibility of spreading poliomyelitis. The action was taken after consultation with the State Health Department.

The cancelled camps are:

State Conservation Camp at Holiday Lake 4-H Camp, Appomattox.

State Conservation Camp for Negroes, Virginia State College, Ettrick.

High Knob Camp for Wise, Dickenson, and Buchanan counties.

Sunken Meadow Beach Camp for Prince George, Sussex and Surry counties.

Meanwhile two additional poliomyelitis cases, one in Kenbridge and the other in Carrol County, today brought the Statewide total to 78 since June 1, a total of 84 since January 1, Dr. H. H. Henderson, acting director of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases, said today.

The outbreak continues to be centered in the southern and western section of the State.

The victim in Kenbridge was an 18-month-old white boy, and the patient in Carroll County was a 30-year-old white woman.

A total of 70 cases have been reported in July, eight in June, and six during the first six months of the year, in comparison with a total of 21 up to July 22 last year. The total for the entire year last year was 61.

Bolt Hits Pump, Water Curtailed In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., July 22 (Spl.) The reported shortage of water here took on added seriousness today with the disclosure that the pump at Mechum's River, supplying the city with the major portion of its water, was put out of commission yesterday afternoon when it was struck by lightning, destroying a considerable portion of its electrical equipment.

City officials said efforts were being made to secure new equipment at the earliest possible moment in order that the pump, which had been moving approximately 2 million gallons of water into the upper reservoir each day, can be restored to operation.

The only source of new water now, they explained, is an estimated 200,000 gallons each day being pumped from the rapidly declining Moorman's River.

Church to Dedicate Lieut. Thomas Tablet

Winchester, Va., July 22 (Spl.)—A tablet in the memory of Lieut. Joseph Benjamin Thomas, who died in Africa on November 22, 1943 as a result of wounds received at Salerno, has been placed in the chancel of the Christ episcopal Church and will be dedicated at the morning service Sunday.

Huge Blacksnake Killed

Shepherdstown, W. Va., July 22. Miss Maggie Hendricks discovered a blacksnake among her chickens yesterday at her home here. When killed it was found to measure five feet and a one-pound chicken was found in its stomach when it was opened. It was trying to swallow a second chicken when intercepted.

Peden to Expand U. of Va. Home Study Courses

Charlottesville, Va., July 22 (Spl.) William Peden, until recently assistant professor of English at the University of Virginia, has joined the staff of the University of Virginia Extension Division to take charge of home study courses.

Working under the supervision of George B. Zehmer, director of extension, Dr. Peden will reorganize and expand the University of Virginia program of home study courses for credit toward academic degrees.

The University of Virginia is taking over all of its home study work which was until recently carried on by the Radford State Teachers College. This has been given up by the Radford school since its consolidation on July 1 with the Virginia Polytechnic Institute in the State offering instruction by correspondence.

Disciples to Meet At Gordonsville

Gordonsville, Va., July 22 (Spl.) The forty-seventh annual session of the Piedmont Assembly Christian Church, Disciples of Christ, will be held at Assembly Park, near Gordonsville, beginning July 24 and continuing through August 6.

The first week will be devoted to youth conference. Faculty for the conference which will discuss Youth at Worship, Working for World Friendship, Life Problems and Relationships, includes R. A. Cooper, director; A. B. Stanger, dean; Mrs. P. H. Coffey, dean of women; F. W. Long, dean of men; E. B. Wolford, director of social life; Doyt Hamilton, director of recreation; Charles Turner, director of worship; F. W. Long, vesper speaker and Herman Reynolds, missionary.

OPA Cracks Down On Md. Grocer In Triple Order

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—A Cambridge grocer was under a triple suspension order by the Office of Price Administration today for selling sugar without ration coupons and overstating ration banking accounts.

OPA Enforcement Attorney Louis E. Petrick said at a hearing yesterday that Eugene Brooks, trading as the Brooks Grocery Store of Cambridge, also possessed and controlled on February 29 sugar and sugar coupons in excess of his legal allotment.

Clifford Snider, OPA hearing commissioner, ordered Brook's right to deal in sugar suspended for one year. The grocer was also ordered to repay the sugar stamps owed to the OPA.

His right to deal in meat and processed foods was suspended by Snider until such time as the amount of the reported overstatements in the ration banking account is repaid.

Arlington Druggist Buys Dairy Farm

Leesburg, Va., July 22 (Spl.)—Dr. John Monroe, Arlington druggist, and Mrs. Monroe have purchased the dairy farm of the W. R. Graham estate, near Hamilton. This place contains 150 acres, dairy barn and other outbuildings and a nice residence. It will be operated, as formerly, as a dairy farm. Dr. Monroe is a native of Loudoun County and his wife is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Graham.

Dr. J. G. Kearfoot has sold his mountain property, near Bluemont, to Homer Tatum, of Washington. The latter is an employe of the Maritime Commission.

High Dairy Herds Listed in Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., July 22 (Spl.)—High dairy herds for the month of June were announced today by the Loudoun County Dairy Herd Association. C. M. Warner's herd led Group 6o. 1, with an average of 970 pounds of milk and 36.1 pounds of butterfat per cow. The high herd honors in Group No. 2 go to Myers Brothers, with an average production of 840 pounds of milk and 38.7 pounds of fat. Mrs. A. Z. Moore's herd led Group No. 3, with an average production of 955 pounds of milk and 39.8 pounds of fat. The high herd honors in Group No. 4 go to J. F. Potts whose herd averaged 900 pounds of milk and 44.3 pounds of fat.

NEWS!

Tris Coffin
7:30 A.M.
Daily
★
SUNSHINE NEWS REPORTER
WTOP 1500

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We sincerely hope it has not been among your unpleasant experience. It won't be—if you can manage to stay home!

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—Limit hand luggage to actual requirements

—Check other baggage

—Mark or tag all luggage with your name and address

—Cancel reservations promptly if you change your plans

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Washington Post Sports
6M Sunday, July 23, 1944

Nats Snap Losing Streak, Beat Indians, 9-6

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Cleveland, July 22.—The forthcoming movie, "Wilson," now in production on the Twentieth Century-Fox lot, shows Woodrow Wilson as the first President ever to throw out a ball in a World Series. . . . That was in 1915 when the Red Sox met the Phils in Philadelphia and the movie also makes point of the fact that Mr. Wilson's favorite ball player was Tris Speaker . . . The Detroit Lions sold Fullback Dave Smuckler, former Temple star, to the Boston Yankees the other day, recalling they owned Smuckler for four years and never saw him play. Detroit got Smuckler from the Eagles in 1940 in exchange for two players, but he enlisted in the Army and never joined the team. . . . When Tojo was fired as Premier of Japan, Rick Rerrell, of the Nats, reading the headlines and said: "That's what happens to a guy when he gets in a losing streak" . . . George Case is happier about running his special sprint match with Thurmond Tucker of the White Sox on Wednesday night in Chicago since the distance has been increased from 60 to 75 yards . . . Tucker led Case at . . . The latest report of the death of German paratrooper Max Schmeling was greeted by a skeptical Cleveland headline that read: "Max Schmeling killed again."

POVICH

Babe Ruth never knew it, but when he was sold to the Yankees for $125,000 in 1918 by the Red Sox, the Yankees had a secret agreement with the Boston club that if Ruth asked for a higher salary, the Red Sox were to stand half of the increase given the Babe . . . Thats testimony in a tax case that brought the Red Sox before the Internal Revenue judges several years ago . . . The U. S. G. A. raised hob with the plan to give the leading amateur golfer in a Chicago tournament $1000 in war bonds as a prize, pointing out that $100 in prizes is the limit an amateur golfer can accept without being considered as a pro . . . Johnny Sullivan of the Nats prizes his first clipping in organized baseball when he was with Thomesville, Ga., in 1941. It reads: "A freak home run by Shortstop Sullivan of Thomasville, with the bases full, highlighted the 14-0 victory over Americus. Sullivan's smash hit high up on the left field fence. Left fielder Red Johnson made a futile attempt to reach the ball. It hit the fence, bounced back, struck Johnson on the head, and bounced out of the park for a homer" . . . Joe Maxim, Army heavyweight who fights Lloyd Marshall in the Cleveland Stadium next week, was knocked out in less than one minute in 1943 by Curtis Sheppard but has won his nine bouts since, including a victory over Sheppard.

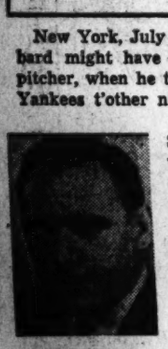
In 25 seasons as a player and manager, Ossie Bluege has been thrown out of a game by the umpires only twice. . . . The last time it happened was in Boston when Bluege was fussing with Umpire George Pipgras and didn't even utter a cuss word. All he said was "You know what Bucky Harris used to call you, well, that goes for me too." . . . Aaron Perry isn't even the welterweight champion of the District of Columbia, despite the big gates he is drawing. The man who holds the title is Frankie Wills, who is being shrewdly side-stepped by both Perry and Nick Latsios. . . . The Camp Lejeune (N. C.) Marine nwspaper rpirts: "Frankie Sinkwich, discharged by the Marine Corps and the Maritime Service for physical reasons has now been turned down by the Army. . . . The trouble probably is that this Yankee played his heart out for Georgia." . . . There is very disturbing report from his Texas Army post that soldier Sid Hudson, former Nat, won't pitch any more because of an arm injury. . . . Gil Torres, Mike Guerra and Roberto Ortiz, the Nats who went back to Cuba when told they must register for the United States Army draft, will probably end up playing ball in Mexico this season. . . . The Mexican League guaranteed Alex Carrasquel, of the Nats, an $8000 salary for 1944, more than he is getting in the big leagues, if he would jump the Washington team.

There have been three home runs hit into the leftfield bleachers of the Cleveland park this sason, all of them by Pat Seerey, who has played less than half of the Indians' games. . . . The suspension of Pitcher Nelson Potter of the Browns by League President Will Harridge for throwing spitters, recalls that on June 9 Manager Lou Boudrea of the Indians, protested to the umpires that Potter was pitching spit balls. . . . At thte time when Gundar Hagg held the record for the mile, he predicted on his visit to America last summer that hs countryman Arne Anderson, would lower the mark. . . . The Redskins will train in San Diego, Calif., but the Nats will not train in Florida because the Office of Defense Transportaton doesn't like unnecessary railroad travel. . . . Jim Bagby makes it a short working day for all concerned when he's on the mound for the Indians because he's the fastest working pitcher in the league and has pitched full games in less than an hour and 20 minutes. . . . Ossie Bluege will make an outfielder out of Pitcher Bill Lefebvre the next time he is short-handed, because Lefebvr threatens to outhit any outfielder on the Washington club.

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

New York, July 22.—Spit is a horrid word, as Umpire Cal Hubbard might have said to Nelson Potter, the St. Louis Browns' pitcher, when he threw him out of an important game against the Yankees t'other night.



CONSIDINE

In expectation of confounding Yankee Don Savage in the fifth inning of the 0-0 ball game, with two Yanks on base and none out, Potter expectorated on the ball and made ready to heave it plateward. That was that, and Hubbard banished him immediately, setting off shrieks of rage from Brownie Manager Luke Sewell and inducing a few nitwits in the stands to peg bottles on the field.

A whole new generation of baseball fans has arisen since the day when the spitter was in his prime, along with his fellow malpracticians: Users of the shine ball, emery ball, mud ball, etc. For the benefit of those who do not know about these practices, or who have forgotten them, let us tell you a few things we dug up—with the aid of Bill Brandt, the old baseball writer.

The first discoveries of the strange properties, while in flight, of wettened baseball, seem to have been made in 1902 by George Hildebrand and Frank "Fiddler" Corridon, then members of the Providence team. They were warming up one rainy day when Hildebrand noticed that the ball which Corridon was throwing to him was acting in strange defiance of the accepted laws of gravity. It swerved in flight; it dropped suddenly.

Corridon took another ball, a dry one, spit on it generously, and threw it to a catcher. The catcher brought his hands together, ready to receive the pill, and to his astonishment it struck him on the kneet.

Corridon added it to his pitching repertory. He unveiled it officially in an exhibition game against the Pirates, but after striking out seven or eight men in the early innings his arm began to hurt. So he abandoned the pitch.

A year or so later, Hildebrand was playing for Sacramento. He was friendly with Elmer Stricklett, a young pitcher who was about to be fired for failure to win. Hildebrand told him about strange antics of the spit ball. Stricklett tried it, won 11 straight, and was sold to the Cubs and brought the pitch into the majors. Stricklett, in turn, taught it to Jack Chesbro and Ed Walsh—and the epidemic was on.

One thing led to another. If a pitcher could turn a ball into a soggy and erratic apple by the application of spit, then it naturally followed that anything else could be done.

One old timer—improving on a trick which Clark Griffith and others used in the 1890's—attached a razor to his baseball belt and would cut tiny ears on the cover of the ball, to catch the wind and make it swerve from its natural course. Griff never used any such subterfuge. He'd just cock up one shoe and scrape the ball on his spikes.

Hod Eller, of the Reds, blackened one side of the ball with lamp black, and it would come up to the batter looking like half a ball. Eddie Cicotte and others would rub the pill on their pants legs until one side shone—which achieved the same effect of the partly blackened ball. Other pitchers packed mud in openings forced in the

See ON THE LINE, Page 7, Col. 3.

Case, Clift Lead Griffs' 12-Hit Attack

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Cleveland, July 22.—A surprising thing happened in Cleveland today. The Nats won a ball game. Dragging their four-game losing streak into a contest with the Indians who had won four straight, the Nats whacked out 12 hits, half of them two-baggers, and a 9-6 victory occurred.

They won the ball game even after Mickey Haefner pitched away a 4-1 lead the Nats gave him in the first two innings. Alex Carrasquel took charge after that and pitcher four scoreless innings, allowing one hit, until he encountered some mild trouble in the ninth. Bill Lefebvre finished the game. Suddenly getting tough, the Nats knocked Allie Reynolds out of the box in four innings. Neither did Joe Heving, the Indians' super duper relief star, hold any terrors for the Washington athletes. They gave it to him good in the sixth and eighth and Carrasquel had a 9-4 lead going into the ninth.

Clift Collects Three Hits

Harlond Clift got three of the Nats' hits, including a pair of two-baggers, and Rookie Eddie Boland hit one, in addition to a pair of singles, but the big blow was George Case's second double of the game. That was a line drive to left center with the bases filled and two out, and it scored everybody.

Case opened the ball game with a double to right and put the Nats in a 1-0 lead when he raced home on two infield outs. That lead lasted only as long as it took the Indians to get to bat. Hoag singled and Boudreau doubled to center and it was 1-1.

The Nats got a tremendous break, and three runs in the second. With two on and two out, Second Baseman Ray Mack booted Carrasquel's ridiculously easy grounder to fill the bases and that's when Case doubled to drive everybody home.

Mickey Haefner couldn't hold that 41-lead, though. Keltner's double and Rosar's single brought the Indians a run in the second and they tied the score at 4-4 in the third after two were out. Pat Seerey hit a long drive into the felt field stands for the first of four successive hits. Boudreau, Cullenbine and Keltner followed with singles that tied the score.

Ray Poat was pitching when the Nats untied the score with three runs in the sixth. Case walked, stole second and scored on Myatt's double past Keltner. After Kuhel sacrificed, Heving took charge. He walked Spence purposely, and Myatt scored from third when Boland beat out a hit in front of the plate. Clift singled to center for the third run of the innning.

Nats Simply Get 2 More

In the eighth, the Nats picked up two more runs very simply. Kuhel simply doubled off the rightfield wall, Boland simply did the same thing, and Clift simply hit another two-bagger to left.

Carrasquel was excellent after relieving Haefner at the start of the fifth. Until the ninth, the only hit he allowed was a cheap infield tap. Clift put him in trouble in the ninth with a fumble of Pinch-hitter Gromek's grounder, and when he walked Rocco, he went out in favor of Lefebvre. The two ninth-inning runs the Indians scored with the help of Hockett's double, weren't important.

Eddie Boland, the guy who is spending a month's vacation in the big leagues, is now in the Nats' lineup to stay. . . . Those three hits he made today didn't hurt his chances, and Bluege is smitten with the play of the fellow who is playing big league ball merely as a sideline while on leave from the New York City Department of Sanitation. . . . Case stole a base in the sixth inning to up his total to 27, his first theft in five games in the West. . . . Dutch Leonard will be one of the Nats' pitchers in tomorrow's double header with Candini probably the other. . . . At Chicago on Wednesday night, in a war relief program, Case, Myatt and Sullivan will race the three fleetest White Sox, Thurmand Tucker, Ed Garnett and Joe Haynes. . . . There will also be a relay throwing contest, and a prize throwing contest among the catchers.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	4	2	1	4	0	0
Myatt, 2b	5	1	2	1	4	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	1	1	9	0	0
Spence, cf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Boland, rf	5	2	3	1	1	0
Powell, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clift, 3b	4	0	3	0	2	0
Ferrell, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Sullivan, ss	4	1	1	0	1	0
Haefner, p	1	1	0	0	2	0
*Layne	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carrasquel, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lefebvre, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	9	12	27	9	1

*Batted for Haefner in fifth.

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Rocco, 1b	3	1	1	9	0	0
Hoag, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
O'Dea, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Seerey, rf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Hockett, cf	1	0	1	1	0	0
Boudreau, ss	3	1	0	0	4	0
*Grant	1	0	0	0	0	0
Peters, ss	1	0	0	0	1	0
Cullenbine, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Keltner, 3b	4	1	2	1	3	0
Rosar, c	4	0	1	4	1	0
Mack, 2b	3	0	0	3	7	1
Reynolds, p	1	0	0	1	1	0
Poat, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heving, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Calvert, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Gromek	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	10	27	17	1

*Batted for Boudreau in seventh.
†Batted for Calvert in ninth.

WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	—9
Cleveland	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	—6

Runs batted in—Boudreau, Case (3), Rosar, Keltner, Seerey, Myatt, Clift (2), Boland (2), Hockett, Kuhel, Peters. Two-base hits—Case (2), Boudreau, Keltner, Clift (2), Myatt, Kuhel, Boland, Hockett. Home run—Seerey. Stolen base—Case. Sacrifices—Poat, Kuhel. Double plays—Haefner to Myatt to Kuhel. Clift to Myatt to Kuhel. Keltner to Mack to Rocco. Left on bases—Washinrton, 11; Cleveland, 8. Base on balls—Reynolds, 5; Poat, 2; Heving, 1; Calvert, 1; Haefner, 2; Carrasquel, 2. Strikeouts—Reynolds, 2; Heving, 1; Haefner, 2; Carrasquel, 4. Hits—Reynolds, 4 in 3 (0 out in fourth); Poat, 2 in 2⅔; Heving, 6 in 2⅔; Calvert, 0 in 1; Haefner, 8 in 4; Carrasquel, 1 in 4 (0 out in ninth); Lefebvre, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Reynolds (Spence). Winning pitcher—Carrasquel. Losing pitcher—Poat. Umpires—Boyer, Summers and Rue. Time—2:35.

Girls, Doing Men's Jobs, Play Men's Game

Wacs and nurses find a little time for play despite the grim realities of war in the Mediterranean theater. Wacs from the Fifteenth Air Force Headquarters engaged the Air Forces Nurses in a softball game as 4000 G. I. Joes and Janes cheered approvingly, recently, somewhere in Italy. The Joes and Janes munched hot dogs and drank pop just like they were accustomed to do while back in the States. This picture shows Lieut. Jean Conklin of Volga, S. Dak., of the Nurses getting a fourth ball as Wac Sergt. Martha Orso of Aurora, Ill., disgustedly gets ready to stoop over to catch the low heave. The Army caption writers didn't say who won.

Ryan's Homer Defeats Cards, 6-5

Tigers Edge Athletics by 4-to-3 Margin

Detroit, July 22 (AP).—Southpaw Hal Newhouser, aided by Rudy York's tenth homer, became the first American. American League pitcher to win 15 games when the Detroit Tigers today defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, 4 to 3. It was Detroit's sixth successive victory and Philadelphia's eighth straight defeat.

Paul Richards singled home a run for Detroit in the second and Roger Cramer, celebrating his 38th birthday, hti a two-run single in the third. Bobby Estalella belted his fourth homer in the fourth and Dick Siebert each drove in a run in the fifth to tie the count. York homered in the sixth off Russ Christopher

Philad'lia.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Busch,ss..	4	1	0	2	Hoover,ss..	3	0	1	4
G'rison,rf.	3	2	1	0	Mayo,2b...	3	0	2	0
E'talella,cf	5	3	1	0	Cramer,cf.	4	2	2	0
Hayes,c...	4	0	1	1	York,1b....	4	1	6	0
Siebert,lf..	3	3	3	0	W'field,lf..	4	1	2	1
McGhe,e1b	4	0	13	1	Higgins,3b.	3	2	3	2
Kell,3b...	4	2	1	3	Host'ler,rf.	3	1	2	0
Burns,2b..	4	0	4	3	Richards,c.	3	1	7	1
Chr'pher,p.	4	0	0	4	N'houser,p.	3	1	0	2
Totals..	39	13	24	14	Totals..	30	9	27	10

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3
Detroit	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	x—4

Runs—Busch, Garrison, Estalella, Hoover, York, Higgins, Newhouser. Error—Higgins. Runs batted in—Estalella (2), Siebert, Richards, Cramer (2), York. Three-base hit—Cramer. Home runs—Estalella, York. Sacrifice—Mayo. Double play—Wakefield to Richards. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Detroit, 5. Base on balls—Christopher, 2; Newhouser, 2. Strikeouts—Christopher, 1; Newhouser, 6. Umpires—Weafer, Rommel and Grieve.

Naval Nine Halts Bainbridge, 6 to 1

Bainbridge, Md., July 22 (AP).—The Norfolk Naval Training Station nine snapped a nine-game winning streak of the Bainbridge Commodores by defeating them, 6 to 1, today. John Rigney, former White Sox hurler, was responsible for the Bainbridge break of consecutive games won for the second time this season.

Norfolk	000	130	101	—6 8 0
Bainbridge	000	000	100	—1 5 5

Rigney and Denninger, Broskie; Wilson, Boles and Scheffing.

Naymick Optioned To Rochester Club

Rochester, N. Y., July 22 (AP).—The Rochester baseball club has announced the acquisiton, on option, of Pitcher Mike Naymick from the parent club, the St. Louis Cardinals.

Naymick, 6-foot 8-inch right-hander who has seen little service in the National League team since his purchase this season from Cleveland of the American League, will replace Eldred (Bud) Byerly, recalled by the Cards. Byerly won three games and lost nine for the seventh-place Rochester International League club.

Orioles' Monaco Passes Physical

Baltimore, July 22 (AP).—Second Baseman Blas Monaco, a .321 hitter, became today the second member of the International League Baltimore Orioles to head for the Army in as many days.

Recently reclassified from 4-F to 1-A, Monaco passed his pre-induction physical examination yesterday and now is expected to be in the service within a month.

He is second in runs batted in for the club and recently was cought by Connie Mack of the A's, who offered three players and cash for the Oriole star.

Leafs Buy Morgan

Toronto, July 21 (AP).—The Toronto Maple Leaf Baseball Club today announced the purchase of Outfielder Chet Morgan from Columbus of the American Association. Morgan saw little service last season due to an appendicitis operation.

Braves' Second-Sacker Smashes Tie After Cards Knot Score

Boston, July 22 (AP).—with the score tied at 5 to 5, Connie Ryan whacked out a homer in the eighth inning with two out today to give the Boston Braves a 6-to-5 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

The Braves got four runs off Sylvester Donnelly in the fourth after he had pitched himself out of three holes. Max Macon cleared the bases with a triple to account for the first three tallies when scored on Tommy Holmes' single.

Al Jurisich took over the pitching assignment for the Cards and allowed but three hits. Two, however, were homers by Elmer Nieman in the seventh and Ryan in the eighth.

Charley Barrett pitched five good innings for the Braves. Then in the sixth Johnny Hopp doubled and scored on Ray Sanders' single. In the seventh August Bergamo homered over the right-field fence.

With the Braves leading 5 to 2 in the eighth, the Cards tied the score. Hopp walked and Sanders homered. Walker cooper singled to center, Bergamo got an intentional walk and Marty Marion's fourth hit of the game, a single, brought in Cooper.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Hopp,cf...	4	1	1	0	Ryan,2b...	3	2	1	4
S'nders,1b	5	2	12	0	Macon,1b	4	0	13	0
Musial,rf..	5	0	1	0	Holmes,cf..	3	2	6	0
W.C'per,c	4	1	6	0	Wright,lf..	3	0	1	0
K'owski,3b	4	0	2	0	Work'n,rf..	0	0	0	0
B'rgamo,lf.	3	2	2	0	N'man,n,rf,lf	4	1	2	1
Marion,ss.	4	0	3	3	Phillips,ss.	4	0	2	6
Verban,2b.	3	0	2	1	Huston,3b..	3	1	4	2
*Garms..	1	0	0	0	Barrett,p..	2	0	0	0
Fallon,2b..	0	0	0	0	H'inson,p..	a1	0	0	1
Donnelly,p	1	0	0	0					
Jurisich,p	2	0	1	1	Totals..	32	9	27	14
†O'Dea...	1	0	0	0					
Totals..	37	11	24	9					

*Batted for Verban in eighth.
†Batted for Jurisich in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	x—6

Runs—Hopp (2), Sanders, Bergamo, W. Cooper, Ryan (2), Macon, Nieman, Huston, Barrett. Errors—Verban, Macon. Runs batted in—Sanders (3), Bergamo, Marion, Macon (3), Holmes, Nieman, Ryan. Two-base hits—Marion, Hopp. Three-base hits—Macon, Ryan. Home runs—Bergamo, Sanders, Nieman. Ryan. Sacrifices—Barrett, Ryan. Double plays—Marion to Verban to Sanders, Phillips to Ryan to Macon. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 8. Base on balls—Donnelly, 3; Barrett, 2. Strikeouts—Donnelly, 1; Jurisich, 4; Barrett, 1. Hits—Donnelly, 6 in 3; Jurisich, 3 in 5; Barrett, 10 in 7⅔; Hutchinson, 1 in 1⅓. Hit by pitcher—Donnelly (Wright). Wild pitch—Donnelly. Winning pitcher—Hutchinson. Losing pitcher—Jurisich. Umpires—Goetz, Jorda and Reardon.

Giant Errors Give Chicubs 6-3 Victory

New York, July 22 (AP).—Taking advantage of three enemy errors, the Chicago Cubs defeated the New York Giants, 6-3, in the opener of a four-game series today.

Leslie (Bill) Fleming held the New Yorkers to seven hits to register his fifth victory, while veteran Johnny Allen, though giving up the same amount of hits, was charged with his secod defeat.

The Cubs tallied twice in the second inning when Buddy Kerr threw wildly to Hugh Luby on what should have been a double play. Snigles by Bill Nicholson and Dom Dallessandro and walks to Stan Hack and Don Johson followed, which resulted in the tallies.

Errors by Phil Weintraub and Kerr, which followed singles by Johnson and Fleming, gave the Cubs three more in the fourth. Bill Nicholson hit his 17th homer of the year in the eighth to account for Chicago's last run.

Johnny Rucker hit an inside-the-park homer in the Giants' half of the eighth with one on. Ernie Lombardi of the Giants had a perfect day with four-for-four.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b...	4	0	1	2	Rucker,cf..	4	1	2	0
Hom'ks,ss.	5	1	4	2	Jurges,3b..	4	0	1	3
C'retta,1b.	4	0	6	0	Ott,rf....	2	0	2	0
N'olson,rf.	4	2	1	0	Medwick,lf	4	0	3	0
D'andro,lf	4	1	1	0	W'traub,1b	4	0	10	3
Pafko,cf..	4	1	4	0	Lombardi,c	4	1	5	0
D.J'son,2b	4	0	1	4	Hausmann	0	0	0	0
Williams,c	4	0	7	1	Kerr,ss...	4	1	0	0
Fleming,p.	4	1	0	1	Luby,2b...	4	0	1	5
					Allen,p....	2	1	3	1
Totals..	36	7	27	10	*Gardella..	0	0	0	0
					Adams,p...	0	0	0	1
					Totals..	32	7	27	13

*Batted for Allen in eighth.
†Ran for Lombardi in ninth.

Chicago	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0—6
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Runs—Hack, Nicholson (2), Dallessandro, D. Johnson, Fleming, Rucker, Lombardi, Gardella. Errors—Kerr (2), Weintraub. Runs batted in—Pafko, Williams, Kerr, Nicholson, Rucker (2). Two-base hit—Pafko. Three-base hit—Kerr. Home runs—Nicholson, Rucker. Double plays—Kerr to Weintraub, Johnson to Hughes to Cavarretta. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 5. Base on balls—Allen, 2; Fleming, 3. Strikeouts—Fleming, 6; Allen, 2; Adams, 1. Hits—Allen, 7 in 5; Adams, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Allen. Umpires—Sears, Conlan and Barr. Time—1:55.

Pitt-Cards Open Drills August 14

Chicago July 22 (AP).—The Chicago Cardinals and the Pittsburgh Steelers, joining forces for the 1944 season of the National Professional Football League, will start training at Carroll College in Waukesha, Wis., on August 14.

Owner Charlie W. Bidwell of the Cardinals announced that Co-coaches Phil Handler of the Cardinals and Walt Kiesling of the Steelers will direct the combined entry.

The Steelers last year merged with the Philadelphia Eagles in the league's Eastern Division and that combination, dubbed the Steagles, finished third with five wins, four defeats and one tie. The reserve-shy Cardinals finished last in 1943, failing to win a game.

Rouse Heads R-Mathletics

Ashland, Va., July 22 (AP).—With Coach Taylor Sanford on leave for the summer with the Piedmont League Richmond Colts, John L. Rouse is serving as director of physical education at Randolph-Macon College. Rouse was assistant to Sanford while the ASTP was in Ashland.

Rouse, a former Harvard athlete and semipro baseball and basketball player, has been athletic director at boys' summers camps in Maine and has coached in high schools and colleges.

Pavot Wins Top At Suffolk Downs

Boston, July 22 (AP).—Walter M. Jefford's unbeaten Pavot registered a smashing two and a half lengths victory over F. W. Hooper's Alabama today in the $25,000 added Mayflower Stakes before a 27,546 closing-day crowd at Suffolk downs. The winning son of Case Ace, ridden by George Woolf, turned the 5½ furlongs in 1:05 3-5 The Greentree Stable's Lady's Reward showed, a neck behind the Hooper 2-year-old.

Major League Standings

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*ST. LOUIS	55	39	.585	....
NEW YORK	45	40	.529	9
*BOSTON	45	42	.517	4
DETROIT	42	44	.488	5
CLEVELAND	44	46	.494	6
WASHINGTON	43	46	.483	7
CHICAGO	40	45	.482	7
PHILADELPHIA	37	50	.425	15

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON, 9; Cleveland, 6.
Chicago, 9-4; New York, 3-1.
Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston at St. Louis (night).

TODAY'S GAMES

NEW YORK AT CHICAGO (2)
BOSTON AT ST. LOUIS (2)
PHILADELPHIA AT DETROIT (2)
WASHINGTON AT CLEVELAND (2)

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
ST. LOUIS	58	24	.707	....
*CINCINNATI	46	37	.554	12½
PITTSBURGH	44	36	.550	13
NEW YORK	40	45	.471	19½
*PHILADELPHIA	36	45	.444	21½
CHICAGO	34	45	.430	22½
BOSTON	29	48	.429	23
BROOKLYN	35	49	.417	24

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Boston, 6; St. Louis, 5.
Pittsburgh, 11; Brooklyn, 0.
Chicago, 6; New York, 3.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia (night).

TADAY'S GAMES

CHICAGO AT NEW YORK (2)
ST. LOUIS AT BOSTON (2)
PITTSBURGH AT BROOKLYN (2)
CINCINNATI AT PHILADELPHIA (2)

Nelson, Geersten Tied In Utah Golf With 67's

Salt Lake City, July 21 (AP).—Playing the home course, Johnny Geersten of Salt Lake City shot four birdies on the final nine holes of today's round to pull even with Byro Nelso of Toledo, Ohio, in the $2500 Utah Open golf tournament.

Both had 67's, five under par for the 6575-yard Fort Douglas course at the base of the Wasatch Mountains.

Nelson, who finished second to Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Philadelphia in a prelimniary pro-amateur meet yesterday, had trouble with his putts but fired six birdies in posting a 32-35—67 score. He missed a three-foot putt at the 18th hole for a bogey and his only above-par performance.

Four other topnotch golfers shot sub-par first rounds in the 72-hole tourney.

Tony Penna of Dayton, Ohio, with a 34-34, and Leonard Dodson, Kansas City, with 33-35, were tied for third at 68.

McSpaden was in fifth place with a 32-37—69.

Ven Savage, Lonetree, Wyo., amateur, rounded out the six sub-par finishers with a 3+-36—70.

The leading scores for the first round:

Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio	32	35	—67
John Geertsen, Salt Lake City	34	33	—67
Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio	34	34	—68
Leonard Dodson, Kansas City	33	35	—68
Harold McSpaden, Philadelphia	32	37	—69
Von Savage, Lone Tree, Wyo.	34	36	—70
Tee Branca, Salt Lake City	36	36	—72
George Schneiter, Salt Lake City	34	38	—72
Vern Bowdie, Salt Lake City	36	37	—73
George Von Elm, Los Angeles	34	39	—73
Ed Jensen, Salt Lake City	38	36	—74
Ev Ervasti, Detroit	37	37	—74
Al Clasen, St. Paul	34	40	—74
Jerry Henderson, Salt Lake City	36	38	—74

Nats Lose Cubans, But Williamsport Will Keep Four

Williamsport, Pa., July 21 (AP). Four Cuban players with the Williamsport club of the Eastern League will finish out the season, while the status of two others is indefinite under new orders that they register for the draft or return to their home country.

Williamsport Selective Service boards disqualified themselves to handle cases of the players on the grounds that national issues were involved. State draft headquarters assigned them to a Harrisburg board which ruled certificates as alien nonresidents held by Center Fielder Jose Dardon, Pitcher Darr Parra and Second Baseman Frank Gallardo are good until October 1, allowing them to complete the season.

Catcher Rogelio Valdes joined the Washington Senators before being sent here and comes under a Washington draft board which said it will not be necessary for him to leave until August 10.

Shortstop Danny Boy comes under jurisdiction of a Chattanooga (Tenn.) board, and no information has been received as to his status. A Venezuelan pitcher, Juan Hernandez, is not involved in the ruling, since he is from a nonbelligerent nation, while Cuban Infielder Oscar Blanco, at 17, is under draft age.

Arcaro Rides Four Winners At Jamaica

Jamaica Racetrack, N. Y., July 22 (AP).—Eddie Arcaro went on a riding rampage here today and just about stole the Empire-at-Jamaica show from the horses on the card. When the Boone Hall stable's Irish-bred Princequillo, last year's distance champ, snapped out of his 1944 slump and won the featured Questionnaire Handicap in time equalling the track record, Arcaro was in the saddle for his fourth success of the afternoon.

Hard-ridding Eddie took no chances with the colt, keeping the $4.90 for $2 shot under pressure to the end although his winning margin was four lengths. Princequillo, topweighted under 120 pounds, was timed in 2:43 for a mile and five furlongs and now shares the Jamaica mark with Isolater.

W. P. Wetherall's Lord Calvert placed, five lengths before Vera S. Bragg's Transformer, with Moon Maiden fourth of the six starters. The victor, dropped into a comparative soft spot today after four failures in better company this year, took down a purse of $7725, with 33,764 fans cheering him on.

Arcaro's "home run" was achieved on solidly backed horses. He began with Bounding Bow, $4.80, in the first; was second on the fancied Court Yard in the second, then clicked on Ideal Gift, $3.60; Apache, $3.40, and followed with Princequillo. He had one more mount to go—Challedonna, in the sixth contest—not being carded to perform in the finale.

Princequillo, which may be given a sterner test in the rich Butler on getaway day a week hence, could have taken the lead early but Arcaro snugged him along the first mile behind Eye for Eye and Transformer. The olive-skinned Kentuckian then allowed the Prince to step out for a daylight lead ad the result was not in doubt through the last five furlongs. Lord Calvert picked up tired horses for the place, while Transformer distanced the sluggish Moon Maiden for the show.

Base-Running Stars to Compete In Many Classes

City-wide base-running competition will be offered on two successive days this week when boys between 12 and 17 years continue bidding for local recognition.

On Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock the youngsters compete at Eastern High School's athletic field, while on Wednesday morning at the same hour they move on to the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Recreation Center.

Action is scheduled in the 90, 105, 120 and 135-pound and unlimited classes, and attractive prizes reward the winners. The races are sponsored collectively by The Touchdown Club, Boys' Club of Washington and Clark Griffith.

Mall Tennis Club Stages City Tourney

The Mall Tennis Club will stage its open city tournament July 26 to 31 on the Bannaeker courts at Georgia Ave. and Eculid st. The drawing will be made tomorrow at 5 p. m. Entries will be accepted by Frank Perkins at Decatur 0074. Entries fees are 50 cents.

Two Games Scheduled In Valley Softball Loop

The Rock Creek Valley League will provide two games for softball followers today at Rock Creek Forest. Rollingwood, winners of the first-half championship, meets Rock Creek Forest, and Woodacres will play Kensington.

Count Fleet's Career Ended, To Enter Stud

Jamaica Racetrack, N. Y., July 22 (AP).—After many months of futile attempts to bring Mrs. John D. Hertz' Count Fleet back to hard training and the races, Trainer Don Cameron today stated that the colorful colt has been retired and will be shipped back to the Stoner Creek Farm in Kentucky in about 10 days, there to be pointed for stud.

Count Flet, son of Reigh Count-Quickly, wren

White Sox Sweep Pair From Yanks, 9-3, 4-1

Humphries, Ed Lopat Stop Champs

Chicago, July 22 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox defeated the New York Yankees in both ends of a double-header, 9-3 and 4-1, today. Johnny Humphries and Ed Lopat each held the Yankees to eight hits. The double triumph gave the Wite Sox a seasonal record of eight out of 11 over the world champions.

First Game

New York	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
St'wcias,2b	4	1	2	2	Moses,rf..	5	4	2	0
M'theny,rf	4	0	2	0	Schalk,2b.	4	4	3	3
Martin,lf..	4	1	0	0	Carnett,lf.	5	1	0	0
Lindell,cf.	4	0	4	0	Hodgin,3b.	4	1	2	3
Etten,1b..	4	3	14	0	Trosky,1b.	4	2	11	0
Garbark,c.	4	0	2	1	Tucker,cf..	3	1	3	0
Grimes,3b	3	2	0	3	Tresh,c....	4	0	2	0
M'sevich,ss	3	1	0	1	Webb,ss....	4	0	2	4
Dubiel,p..	2	0	0	4	M'phries,p.	4	1	1	1
Johnson,p.	0	0	0	0					
*Stainback	1	0	0	0	Totals..	37	14	27	11
J.Turner,p	0	0	0	1					
Totals..	33	8	24	12					

*Batted for Johnson in eighth.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	x—6

Runs—Stirnweiss, Etten, Grimes, Moses (4), Schalk (2), Carnett, Trosky, Humphries. Error—Grimes. Runs batted in—Metheny, Etten, Milosevich, Schalk (2), Carnett (3), Hodgin (2), Trosky (2). Two-base hits—Etten, Milosevich, Moses, Schalk, Hodgin. Three-base hit—Stirnweiss. Home runs—Etten, Carnett, Trosky. Stolen base—Tucker. Sacrifice—Schalk. Double plays—Hodgin to Schalk to Trosky (2). Left on bases—New York, 3; Chicago, 6. Base on balls—Johnson, 1; Strikeouts—Dubiel, 2; Johnson, 1. Hits—Dubiel, 11 in 6⅓; Johnson, 1 in ⅔; J. Turner, 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Dubiel. Umpires—McGowan, Pipgras and Stewart.

Second Game

New York	000 000 010—	1	6
Chicago	200 020 00x—	4	7

Zuber, Lyons and Hemsley; Lopat, Malitzberger and Turner. Home run—Stirnweiss.

About Dogs

By George Berner

We never seem to have enough queries in the column for some folks. We answer enough, heaven knows. It seems we spend half of our time deciphering and answering letters. During the last few weeks we have saved some of those which we thought were of general interest and we have enough good ones now to fill the column. So here they are:

Q. Is it true that you can't teach an old dog new tricks? I have just been given a dog, 4 years old. Is it too late to train him?—A. A dog is never too old to train so long as he retains all his faculties. He may not learn as easily as a younger dog, but there is no reason why he cannot be trained.

Q. How can a dog be broken of killing chickens?—A. If the dog is a puppy or a young dog (under 1 year) he can usually be broken by taking him into the chicken yard on a lead and when he starts after a chicken, bring him up with a jerk and punish him. The most confirmed chicken killer can be cured by fastening a chicken he has killed under his neck with a piece of wire and leaving it there until it becomes quite decomposed.

Q. Is there anything which will keep dogs away from shrubbery?

A. Yes. There are several products which are obnoxious to the dog and so quite efficient. They may be bought at any pet shop.

Q. How many different breeds of dogs are there?

A. There are 107 recognized breeds.

Q. How much wolf blood is in the German shepherd?

A. Just about as much as there is in us or you.

Q. Why was the dachshund bred so long and short?

A. Some say he was made that way for retrieving lost collar buttons from under the dresser, but he was used and bred to hunt a burrowing animal similar to the American badger, his job being to go in the animal's hole and bring him out.

Q. To settle an argument will you state in your column which is the proper name—Boston Bull, Boston Bull Terrier or Boston Terrier?

A. Boston Terrier is the correct name of the breed.

Q. Is drooling or slobbering at the mouth an indication that the dog is mad?

A. He may be quite mad because he can't get to a drink of water or something of the sort, but it is certainly not an indication of rabies.

Q. What is the difference between a bench show dog and a field show dog?

A. There may not be a difference in the dog. It is possible for a dog to win in a bench show and also in the field. The bench show, though, is a show where dogs are judged on conformation, the field trial is as the name implies — a contest of dogs actually working in the field.

Q. Is gun-shyness in a dog hereditary?

A. No, not necessarily. They may be nervous and so be more subject to becoming gun-shy but we have seen some excellent gun dogs from gun-shy parents.

Q. How many dogs are there approximately in the United States?

A. My, my; what a question. There is no way one can tell just how many there are. Experts have estimated the total dog population at about 1,500,000, one-third of them registered.

Q. What is the proper way to measure the height of a dog?

A. Measure from top of the shoulder blade to the ground.

Jock's Clai mto Fame

Vancouver, July 22 (AP).—Jockey Jimmy Sivewright of Calgary, rode six winners in seven races at Hastings Park yesterday, a feat believed to be a record for a Canadian track. He finished second in the race he failed to win.

Bigger Bouts Await Parks, Shucco Victor

TONY SHUCCO

Washington's cauliflower clients will advance on Griffith Stadium tomorrow night to view the first heavyweight brawl of the entire year here, the scheduled 10-round jam between the heavy-socking Georgie Parks and Tony Shucco, clever Boston Italian who has recently beaten Buddy Walker three times and Harry Bobo.

After Parks' spurt to high attention by means of his three successive knockout victories in Chicago this year, tomorrow night's bout, which is being staged by Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez, holds a bearing on the national heavyweight traffic.

Turner and Menendez, convinced that Washingto is ready for a boom i heavyweight action, have plunged into the market for talent. They have already closed with Mello Bettnia to fight the Parks-Shucco winner here next month, and now Joe Baksi has agreed to appear here later if he defeats Lee Savold when they collide in Chicago August 7.

May Have Found Self

The smashing Parks has, apparently, found himself as a puncher this year on the strength of his Chicago performances, in which he knocked out Nate Bolden, Wallace Cross and Johnny Tuck. He also flatteed Willie Thomas in Baltimore shortly after the latter had extended Gus Dorazio for 10 rounds.

Chicago now wants Parks to meet the winner bteween Savold and Baksi, although Turner and Menedez would bid hadsomely to snare his match if Parks scores over Shucco.

Shucco is managed by the famed James Joy Johnston, of New York, and the veteran ring tactician has repeatedly challenged Savold, Bettina and Tami Mauriello to meet the Bostonian in New York. He has offered Shucco's services to meet any leading heavyweight in a War Relief show in Gotham if the other heavies will agree to box the Boston master.

Johnston has always been signally successful with his heavyweight campaigners. He steered Bob Pastor through a great career, the New Yorker twice extending Joe Louis. The colorful Jimmy, now the oldest active manager in the game—he's 69 but there's still nary a gray hair in his head—is a shrewd gent in a corner, and Parks will find he is fighting Johnston as much as Shucco in tomorrow's encounter.

40 Rounds Scheduled

A supporting program of five six-round bouts—making a total of 40 rounds for the entire card—has been closed. Irish Johnny Taylor, the colorful welterweight from Oakland, Calif., meets Pete Galiano, Baltimore slugger, in one of these. Stoney Lewis, District of Columbia light heavy, is in another, meeting Billy Duncan. Bobby Gunther, popular Detroit lightweight, one of the best 135-pounders today, is matched with Carlos Gomez, the Mexican who has fought Juan Zurita and many West Coast stars. Leroy Fleming is matched with Wally Fosse in a middleweight attraction, and Frank Feener, Marine welter from Quantico, boxes Smuggy Hercy.

The heavyweight battle is priced at $1.60 general admission, $2.60, $3.90 and a $5 ringside top, tax included.

Pirates, 5; Phillies, 3

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Pittsb'gh.	AB	H	O	A	Philad'ia.	AB	H	O	A
C'arrat,2b.	4	1	1	5	Mullen,2b..	5	0	3	3
O'Brien,rf.	3	1	1	0	Lupien,1b..	4	1	12	1
R'beling,3b	3	0	0	0	Adams,cf...	4	1	2	0
Elliott,3b..	4	0	1	1	Wasdell,lf.	4	2	2	0
D'igren,1b.	4	0	11	0	Norther,rf.	4	0	3	0
DiM'glo,cf	4	1	5	0	Letchas,3b.	3	0	1	4
Lopez,c...	4	1	3	0	Peacock,c..	4	2	7	0
Zak,ss....	4	3	1	3	Stewart,ss.	4	1	1	6
Butcher,p.	3	0	0	0	O'heauser,p	0	0	0	0
					Karl,p.....	1	0	0	0
					*Triplett..	1	1	0	0
					M'ewson,p.	0	0	0	0
					†Cieslak...	1	1	0	0
					R'berger,p.	0	0	0	1
					‡Finley...	1	0	0	0
Totals..	32	7	27	9	Totals..	36	9	27	15

*Batted for Karl in fifth.
†Batted for Matthewson in seventh.
‡Batted for Raffensberger in ninth.

Pittsburgh	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3

Runs—Coscarart (2), DiMaggio, Lopez, Zak, Lupien, Peacock (2), Stewart. Error—Coscarart. Runs batted in—Elliott, Lopez, O'Brien (2), Coscarart, Northey, Triplett, Mullen. Two-base hits—Lopez, Cieslak. Home run—Coscarart. Sacrifices—Butcher, Rubeling. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—Butcher, 1; Gerheauser, 3; Matthewson, 1. Strikeouts—Butcher, 1; Karl, 2; Raffensberger, 1. Hits—Gerheauser, 3 in 1 (none out in 2d); Karl, 2 in 4; Matthewson, 1 in 3; Raffensberger, 1 in 1. Wild pitch—Gerheauser. Passed ball—Lopez. Losing pitcher—Gerheauser. Umpires—Borgess, Pinelli and Ballanfant.

Dodgers Hit Bottom as Bucs Win, 11-0

Brooklyn, July 22 (AP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers became sole occupants of last place in the National League when the Pittsburgh Pirates won the opening game of a four-game series, 11-0, today.

Fritz Ostermueller, former Dodgers' southpaw, allowing his former teammates five scattered hits for his seventh victory, his second over the Dodgers.

It was Brooklyn's nineteenth loss in their last 21 games, their third shutout in their last five contests and their sixth whitewashing of the season.

The Pirates hammered four Dodger pitchers for 12 hits.

They assumed a three-run lead in the first inning when they battered Tom Warren off the mound, and continued on Charley Fuchs, righthander obtained today from the St. Louis Browns on waivers, for five runs in the fourth.

Pittsb'gh.	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
C'arrt,2b.	5	2	0	3	F'eary,3b.	4	0	2	2
R'beling,3b	0	0	0	1	Olmo,cf...	4	1	3	0
Russell,lf..	3	0	3	0	Galan,lf...	4	1	3	0
B'rett,rf,cf	4	1	3	0	Walker,rf..	3	0	3	0
Elliott,3b..	3	2	0	0	Schulte,1b.	4	0	11	1
R'dley,3b	0	0	0	0	Owen,c....	3	0	5	1
D'igren,1b.	4	3	3	0	Bragan,ss..	4	3	2	4
Colman,1b	0	0	3	0	Stanky,2b.	3	0	2	3
DiM'glo,cf	4	2	4	0	Warren,p..	0	0	0	0
O'Dea,c...	1	0	0	0	*Fuchs,p....	0	0	0	0
Lopez,c...	2	0	0	0	King,p....	0	0	0	0
Davis,c...	2	0	2	0	†Rosen....	1	0	0	0
Zak,ss....	3	1	1	1	Branca,p..	1	0	0	2
Gustine,ss	1	0	0	3					
Cuterl'er,p	5	1	0	2	Totals..	31	5	27	13
Totals..	36	12	27	11					

*Batted for King in fifth.

Pittsburgh	3	0	0	5	1	0	0	2	—11
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Runs—Coscarart (3), Russell (3), Barrett, Elliott, Dahlgren, DiMaggio. Errors—Warren, Zak, Stanky (2), Owen. Runs batted in—Elliott (2), Dahlgren (3), DiMaggio, Zak (3), Barrett, Handley. Two-base hits—Coscarart, Ostermueller. Three-base hit—Elliott. Stolen bases—Coscarart, DiMaggio, Russell, Gustine. Sacrifices—Dahlgren, Fuchs, Barrett, Handley. Double play—Zak to Coscarart to Dahlgren. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 12; Brooklyn, 8. Base on balls—Ostermueller, 3; Warren, 1; Fuchs, 4; King, 1; Branca, 2. Strikeouts—Ostermueller, 2; Warren, 1; Fuchs, 1; King, 1; Branca, 2. Hits—Warren, 4 in ⅔; Fuchs, 5 in 3⅓; King, 2 in 1⅓; Branca, 4 in 4. Hit by pitcher—Branca (Russell, Dahlgren). Wild pitches—Ostermueller, Branca. Losing pitcher—Warren. Umpires—Dunn, Maserkurth and Stewart.

Bossuet Wins Feature at Garden State

Camden, N. J., July 22 (AP).—Belair Stud's Bossuet, recent victory in the Fleetwing at New York, neded all his speed today in capturing the featured Valley Forge Handicap at Garden State Park.

Bossuet equeled the tracw record of 1.10 1-2 for the six furlongs in his one-length victory over E. C. Eastwood's Challamore. The latter was just able to get up for the photo over Harold C. Center's Swiv.

The winner, earning $9350, was a heavy favorite in the betting and returned $3.70. Jimmy Stout came here from New York to ride Bossuet.

Swiv create dmild surprise by taking the lead over Best Reward and Challamore in the run to the first bend, and on the turn Swiv opened the gap ahead of Challamore while Best Reward showed signs of tiring.

When straight for home, Stout asked Bossuet for his best as he charged down the outside. Swiv and Challamore held on doggedly and it was no tuntil the final sixteenth that Bossouet drew clear.

The biggest crowd of the meeting was estimated at 18,500, and the mutuels department expected a new betting record. The previous high this year was $1,231,320.

Golf Star Eliminated

Toronto, July 21 (AP).—Bobby Cruickshank, Richmond, Va., pro, was eliminated in the second round of the Millar Trophy Golf Tournament one up today by Bill Kerr of Toronto.

Cardinals, 5; Giants, 0

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

St. Louis.	AB	R	O	A	New York.	AB	R	O	A
Hopp,cf...	5	3	1	0	Rucker,cf..	3	1	2	0
S'nders,1b	5	1	11	0	Luby,2b....	3	1	1	5
Musial,rf..	5	2	2	0	Ott,rf.....	4	1	3	0
O'Dea,c...	5	2	7	1	Medwick,lf	3	0	3	0
Kurowski,3b	4	2	0	3	W'tramb,1b	4	0	10	0
B'grame,lf.	3	2	3	0	Lombardi,c	4	1	0	3
Marion,ss.	3	0	2	2	Kerr,ss...	4	1	6	3
Verban,2b.	3	1	1	3	Reyes,3b..	3	0	2	0
Garms....	1	0	0	0	Feldman,p.	2	0	0	1
Fallon,2b..	0	0	0	0	†Young....	1	0	0	0
Brecheen,p	4	1	0	3	Adams,p...	0	0	0	0
Totals..	36	14	27	13	Totals..	31	5	27	12

*Batted for Verban in eighth.
†Batted for Feldman in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Runs—Hopp, Sanders, O'Dea, Kurowski, Brecheen. Error—Lombardi. Runs batted in—Hopp (2), Bergamo, Verban, Sanders. Two-base hits—Kerr, Musial. Three-base hit—Brecheen. Home runs—Hopp, Sanders. Double plays—Kerr to Luby to Weintraub, Marion to Verban to Sanders. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Brecheen, 3; Feldman, 2. Strikeouts—Brecheen, 6. Hits—Feldman, 12 in 8; Adams, 2 in ⅓. Losing pitcher—Feldman. Umpires—Stewart, Dunn and Maserkurth. Time—3:06.

On the Line

From Page 6

seams, to give their pitches a slightly lop-sided action. Others scraped the ball with emery paper, to give themselves a better grip and (as a consequence) more stuff.

From 1915 onward to 1920 there were more freak-ball pitchers than orthodox ones. Their alchemy on the pitching mound slowed up games, brought forth rages from bamboozled batters. But the spit ball claimed the most disciples. The men chewed strange things to increase their saliva and spent much time with their gloved hand shielding the bal land their squirting mouth. They even discovered they could fake with sallva and throw a straight one, or a standard hook, and fool batters looking for the plunging and tossing spitter.

It finally got to be too much to bear. At the 1920 meeting of the moguls something named Section 2, Rule 27, wasrevised. It barred the application to the ball of foreign substances (including tobacco juice) and ruled out all forms of defacing the sphere. It put a 10-day suspension on any rule breaker—and Nelson Potter is one of the first to be hit by the clause since ti became baseball law

The emancipation of the baseball came at a time when nine hawking American League pitchers and eight equally noisy National League throwers were depending almost exclusively on the pitch. With a lovable liberalism, the moguls said it would be okay for the 17 pitchers to spit their heads off until their playing days were done, but no newcomers would be allowed. They went through to the end—Burley Grimes and Clarence Mitchell being abou the last to go.

The spitter has crept in surreptitiously ever since the band. At least one veteran now achieves the pitch by seemingly wiping off his wet forehead with his pitching hand. But the plague, generally, is done. And Baseball is better for its dmis.

Bainbridge Mentor Gets Major League Postwar Offers

Bainbridge, Md., July 21 (AP).—Ensign Gerry O'Brien, coach of the Bainbridge Naval Training Center nine who says his major claim to fame is a no-hit game he once pitched for Providence College, may find himself viewing postwar major league ball from something other than a bleacher seat.

The 25-year-old Commodore mentor, who in his first year of big-time coaching has seen his sailor team win 37 games and drop only 11 against some of the best opposition the East could offer, has been approached by three Major League clubs concerning his coaching or managerial prospects when the Navy gets ready to release him.

Under O'Brien's tutelage, Bill Barnacle, former Minneapolis outfielder, was converted into a third baseman whose Minneapolis contract, ignored last year, has already brought $50,000 bids from two major league clubs.

A. A. All-Star Tilt Wednesday

Milwaukee, July 22 (AP).—The Amercian Associatoin stages its annual All-Star game here Wednesday night with the first-place Milwaukee Brewers squaring off against the pick of the league's seven other clubs.

The tenth annual classic will be dedicated to popular Mike Kelley, owner of the Minneapolis Millers, who this year is observing his fiftieth season in professional baseball.

Manager Nick Cullop of Columbus, who will polit the All-Stars, has six players from his own second-place Red Birds, fuor from the Louisville Colonels, three each from St. Paul and Toledo, two from Indianapolis, and one apiece from Kansas City and Minneapolis.

Dick Cohen, National Net Champ, Plays Here

Pfc. Richard Cohen, National Negro tennis champion who is attached to the Howard University Dental Schol, is scheduled to meet Maurice (Flip) Jackson, local star who is ranked No. 2 Nationally, this morning, 11 o'clock on the Banneker Courts in an exhibition match.

The Mall Tennis Club open tournament is scheduled to get under wa ytomorrow. Entries will be accepted by Frank Perkins up to 5 p. m. on the day of the tourney.

North End Horse Show Set Today At Silver Spring

Top hunters and jumpers from Maryland, Virginia and the District will compete today at the North End horse show on East-West highway near Silver Springs, Md.

Mrs. "Liz" Whitney, is expected to bring her famed Nuit from Upperville, Va., along with some other hunters to head the list of exhibiters. Chairman Gardner Hallman, who usually has three or four mounts in every class, today will temporarily lend-lease some of his mounts to his proteges, including Jimmy Edelblut, who will ride King Rock and Mr. William Hurst, who also will assist in the saddle work.

Disappointment to local spectators will be the absence of PFC. Bobby Lee's Bonne Fille, a daughter of the Whitney-owned stallion, who probably will not be able to show because of a leg injury. The mare last week provided serious competition for Major and Mrs. Alvi nI. Kay's Applejack, who will be a formidable member of the jumping rank today. Classes, beginning at 2 p. m., are for bridle path hacks, jumpers, hunters, five-gaited saddle horses, and two championships. Feature of the afternoon is expected to be the Olympic class in which entrance will show over a complicated course. Another unusual feature is the combination class, in which courses will be driven to suitable vehicles and then unharnessed and shown at a walk, trot and canter.

Week's Swim Carnival Here On July 31

The District Amateur Athletic Union and the District of Columbia Welfare Recreational Association will present their second annual water carnival at the spacious Takoma pool a week from Monday night, July 31, when the A. Earle Weeks Memorial Swimming meet is offered in a big-league setting.

The Weeks Memorial Swimming Carnival is a memorial to the late A. Earle Weeks, former president and one of the founders of the District AAU and one of the best liked and most respected athletic figures in the District's history.

Joe Bertolini, chairman of the swimming committee, and Winfree Johison, associated with the Welfare Recreational Association, promise a program every bit as elaborate as that of last year which drew an overflow crowd of 1500 persons to the Takoma pool for the finest meet of its kind ever offered here.

Prominent among the big-name entries expected to compete again this year will be Adolph Kiefer, national senior backstroke champion, located with the United States Navy at Bainbridge, Md. Joe Verdeur, national senior breaststroke champion and also of the Navy, is another possible contestant.

Leola Thomas, women's junior national 200-yard free-style champion, is another big-name swimmer who is to show. Other entries and plans will be announced.

Baseball Games Sought

Silver Springs teams are seeking softball or baseball games. Call SL. 7700 from 9 to 4 p. m.

Jamaica

Results

1—⅝; $3000; 3-yr.-olds up.
Bounding Bow, 116 (Acaro)..4.80 3.60 2.60
Little Flyer, 119 (Pittarelli).....4.40 3.10
Record Maker, 116 (Palumbo).....4.20
All Fight, Metropolitan, Burdman, Devil's Guide, Flying Rich, †Floral Par, Merrimac, *Lucky Gamble, Pennypacker Razzed Rascal also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—5½ fur.; $3000; 2-yr.-olds.
Chief Barker, 116 (Wright)..11.50 5.40 4.10
Court Yard, 116 (Arcaro)..... 3.10 2.80
Chance Nick, 116 (Meade)..... 13.40
Inducted, Block Two Block, Sister Increscent, Epicure, Rate Case, Indian Giver, Imperious Fox, Ho Beau also ran. Time, 1:05⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $87.80.

3—¾; $3000; 3-yr.-olds.
‡Ideal Gift, 121 (Acaro)...3.60 2.90 2.50
‡Gay Bit, 116 (Jones)..... 2.90 2.50
Charlie Noble, 113 (Murphy)..... 3.50
Return Call, †Picotee, Black Gang, †Declared also ran.
†W. L. Brann entry. ‡Bobanet Stable entry.

4—¾; $5000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Apache, 132 (Arcaro)..... 3.40 2.30 out
Ariel Lad, 112 (Longden)..... 2.50 out
Bill Slckle, 104 (Woodhouse)..... out
New Moon also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

5—1⅛ mi.; $10,000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Princequillo, 120 (Arcaro)..4.90 2.90 2.30
Lord Calvert, 110 (Westrope)....2.80 2.40
Transformer, 105 (Atkinson)..... 2.30
Sickles Choice, Moon Maiden, Eye For Eye also ran. Time, 2:43 (equals track record).

6—1¼ mi.; $3,500 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Futurama, 117 (Merritt)..15.60 8.00 5.60
Stratetic, 116 (Woodhouse)..... 8.50 4.10
Challedonna, 112 (Arcaro)..... 4.30
Tragic Ending, Night Glow, Grumpstark, Arrow Rook also ran. Time, 1:58⅘.

7—1⅛ mi.; $3500 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Blue Whistler, 118 (Lyden)..6.70 3.80 2.30
Triplicate, 104 (Woodhouse)..... 4.00 2.50
Ranzine, 108 (Atkinson)..... 2.20
Oatmeal, Profile, Crystal also ran. Time, 1:57⅘.

Arlington Park

Results

1—¾; $1000; 3-yr.-olds and upward.
Actress Lady, 106 (Freeman).....
54.60 25.60 13.60
Roger's Boy, 114 (Knott)..... 24.60 13.10
Subdeb, 106 (Campbell)..... 3.60
Inver Fox, Shining Chance, Pajas, Tyro Lady, Doubt Not, Alacyon, Sir Lo, First Prize, Astri also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

2—1⅛ mi.; $1500; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Ho Ho, 105 (Freeman)..... 21.40 9.80 7.60
Saves Nine, 114 (Harites)..... 23.20 14.60
Pennsbury, 114 (Garner)..... 6.80
Baby Gold, Eniscorthy, Greville, Jungle Moon, Key Man, Dorothy D. K. also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $412

3—¾; $1500; 3-yr.-olds and upward.
Prince Rose, 114 (Higley)..15.60 7.20 5.20
Fairy Manah, 114 (Pierson)..... 5.00 4.20
Saraphara, 105 (Grohs)..... 7.60
Bohemia, Otay Comez, Nod, Peace Dust, Rose Cave, Wobble Pump, Writhall, Roman Red, Traviscot also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—1¼ mi.; $2000; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Welcome Pass, 113 (Harites)..5.40 3.40 3.00
Idle Sun, 113 (Campbell)..... 4.00 3.20
Good Play, 113 (Corbett)..... 6.20
Turntable, Maajames, Sun Arbor, Active, Mount Vernon also ran. Time, 2:04⅘.

5—7 fur. (chute); $2000; 3-yr.-olds up.
Sentimental, 109 (Corbett)...3.40 2.60 2.40
Banker Jim, 114 (Morrisey)..... 4.00 3.40
Bob's Dream, 113 (Hall)..... 3.40
David B. Jr., Ibex, Sunny Jack, Cadmium, Hi Duke, Away also ran. Time, 1:24⅘.

6—1¼; $50,000 added; 3-yr.-olds; Classic.
†Twilight Tear, 114 (Haas)... 3.10 out out
Old Kentuck, 119 (Bodlos)..... out out
†Pensive, 126 (Smith)..... out
Challenge Me and American Eagle also ran. Time, 2:03⅘.
†Calumet Farm entry.

7—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Boiza, 118 (Corbett)..... 32.60 13.60 7.60
Be Brief, 116 (Smith)..... 6.80 4.80
Take Away, 116 (Ferriera)..... 4.60
Olympus, Sun Jesting, Just For Fun, Civil Liberty, Menex, Valdina Way, Civil Code also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

Tar Trackmen Triumph Over Forest Park

Annapolis, Md., July 22 (AP).—The Navy track team, sparked by sterling individual performances, swamped Forest Park Athletic Club of Baltimore 93-23 today.

Navy's Fred Bowman, IC-4-A broad-jump indoor and outdoor titlist, won that event with a 22-foot 2½-inch heave.

Plebe Dick Hall, running the 880 for the first time, led the field for Navy with a 2:03.4.

Midshipman Clyde Scott, triple threat back for Bullis Prep School last year, took the 120 high hurdles, and another plebe, Nick Smusyn, began his first track season in two years by winning the mile.

MILE RUN—Won by Scott (Navy); second, Bigley (Navy); third, Lee (Forest Park). Time, 4:36.6.
120 HIGH HURDLES—Won by Scott Navy); second, Bergren (Navy); third, Martin (Forest Park). Time, 0:15.5.
880-YARD RUN—Won by Hall (Navy); second, Ikard (Navy); third, Fowler (Navy). Time, 2:03.4.
220-YARD DASH—Won by Bigley (Navy); second, Kash (Navy); third, Lee (Forest Park). Time, 0:23.4.
220-YARD HURDLES—Won by Moore (Navy); second, Geiser (Navy); third, Larish (Navy). Time, 0:26.4.
SHOT PUT—Won by Smith Navy); second, McGuire (Navy); third, Moll (Forest Park). Distance, 42 ft. 3 in.
BIG HUMP — Won by Schneeman (Navy); second, Davis (Navy); third, McCurdy Navy). Height, 5 ft. 7 in.
POLT VAULE—Won by Duncan (Navy); second, Bardin (Navy). Height, 9 ft. 6 in.
BROAD JUMP—Won by Bowman (Navy); second, Kicas (Forest Park); third, Earley (Navy). Distance, 22 ft. 2¼ in.
DISCUS—Won by Kicas (Forest Park); second, Smith (Navy); third, McGuire (Navy). Distance, 113 ft. 1 lin.
JAVELIN—Won by Humphrey (Navy); second, Strahley (Navy); third, Grechanek (Navy). Distance, 168 ft. 6 in.

Annapolis Racing, Horse Shows On Labor Day

Annapolis, Md., July 22 (AP).—Racing will be resumed on Labor Day over a half-mile track occupying the site of America's oldest course where George Washington reportedly once lost four pounds sterling, Charles E. Skipper, sr., announced today.

Skipper, president of the newly-incorporated Camp Parole Hunt Club, said the club had scheduled a horse show and harness and running races for the holiday. The organization plans to hold four meetings a year.

Stables for 25 horses soon will be built, he said.

Races on Parole track were last held in 1934 by a group of Negro horsemen.

Indians, 4; Macks, 1

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Philad'ia.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Busch,ss..	4	1	3	3	Rocco,1b...	4	1	13	2
Epps,cf...	4	0	3	0	Hoag,cf...	5	2	2	0
Est'lle,lf	4	0	1	0	Hockett,lf.	4	1	2	0
Hayes,c..	4	0	2	6	B'dreau,ss.	3	1	2	6
Siebert,rf.	4	2	2	0	Cul'bine,rf.	3	0	3	0
McGhee,1b	3	1	6	0	Keltner,3b.	4	2	0	3
Kell,3b...	3	1	1	3	Rosar,c....	4	0	3	0
Burns,2b..	3	0	4	2	Mack,2b....	2	1	2	4
Hamlin,p.	1	0	0	1	Bagby,p....	4	1	0	1
Wheaton,p	0	0	0	1					
Totals..	30	5	24	12	Totals..	33	9	27	16

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	x—4

Runs—McGhee, Hockett, Keltner, Mack, Bagby. Errors—Burns, McGhee, Busch. Runs batted in—Boudreau, Hoag, Hockett, Burns, Rosar. Two-base hits—Keltner, Kell. Three-base hit—Keltner. Sacrifice—Mack. Double plays—Keltner to Mack to Rocco, Rocco to Boudreau to Rocco. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 10. Base on balls—Hamlin, 4; Bagby, 2. Strikeouts—Hamlin, 4; Wheaton, 1; Bagby, 2. Hits—Hamlin, 7 in 7; Wheaton, 2 in 1.

Garden State Park

Results

1—1 m.; $1800; 3-yr.-olds; maidens.
One Two Three, 110 (Hecker).....
9.00 4.70 2.60
Balburnie, 120 (Mann)..... 6.80 3.10
First Admiral, 120 (Zehr)..... 2.30
Magic Eye, Promenader, Tigmore, Sting Lea, Stray Winds and Dawn Watch also ran. Time, 1:40⅘.

2—1⅛; $1700; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Attache, 117 (Bernardo)... 4.50 2.50 2.30
Senate, 115 (Gilbert)..... 3.10 2.70
Sun Galomar, 115 (Snyder)..... 4.60
Cruiser, Residue, Satin Cap and Anzac also ran. Time, 1:46.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $26.90

3—¾; $1700; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.
Sun Moor, 109 (Gilbert).. 10.10 4.70 4.00
Tiger Miss, 111 (Breen)..... 3.90 3.50
Gombeen Man, 107 (Seawthorn)..... 5.80
Idealism, Smooth Gallop, Saving and Boston Broom also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

4—¾; $1800; 2-yr.-olds; allowances.
Alexis, 115 (Seawithorn)... 4.60 3.60 2.70
Belwrin, 120 (Daniels)..... 5.00 2.40
Zax, 120 (Gilbert)..... 4.30
Briar Red, Hammerlock, Boston Beau, Statesman, Milkstone, War Atlas and Tiger Ace also ran. Time, 1:12.

5—¾; $10,000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Bossuet, 128 (Stout)..... 3.70 3.10 2.70
Challamore, 118 (Luther)..... 20.80 7.60
Swiv, 110 (McCoy)..... 4.90
Galactic, Baby Dumpling, Best Reward, Brownie and Sophocles also ran. Time, 1:

Security Prices Continue Tumble

Relapse From 7-Year Peak Attributed To Technical Correction and Peace Talk

New York, July 22 (AP).—Sellers continued to blast the stock market today and leading steels, rails, motors and pivotal industrials emerged from the worst week in nearly a year, or since the fall of Mussoiini, with scant recovery in sight.

There was a little bidding at the start of the brief proceedings, on the idea the list may have been oversold, but this failed to follow through and offerings soon increased briskly. Extreme declines were reduced a shade here and there but closing quotations ranged from fractions to around 2 points.

Substantial downward tendencies predominated Monday and Tuesday as customers took to neutral territory because of the belief a correction of the lengthy ride to 7-year peaks was in the offing. Some short covering and new bidding stiffened trends Wednesday.

Nervous Trading

The retreat was resumed Thursday as nervousness was accentuated by the reported revolt in Germany which, it was figured, could mean a quick end to the European conflict and bring to a head numerous reconversion difficulties on the home front.

Friday saw the widest relapse since April 18. It was noted, though, that throughout the 6-day stretch volume in as well under the sessions when prices were climbing. This led analysts to the conclusion that stocks, on the whole, were in good hands, that most stop-loss orders had been executed and the market placed in a much healthier technical position. Results of the Democratic National Convention furnished few investment or speculative incentives.

Worst Drop of Year

The Associated Press 60-stock average was down .5 of a point at 54.3 where it was back to about its level of mid-June. On the week the composite showed a net drop of 2 full points, largest recession since the final July week a year ago. Transfers totaled 837,270 shares compared with 420,640 last Saturday, with the major portion of the amount coming in the last hour.

Conspicuous in the minus ranks were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, General Motors, Chrysler, American Telephone, Montgomery Ward, Douglas Aircraft, International Harvester, Westinghouse, Allied Chemical, Johns-Manville and Goodyear.

Bonds slipped with stocks. At Chicako wheat was 5/8 to 2½ cents a bushel lower. Cotton advanced 35 to 50 cents a bale.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	78	93
Declines	611	770
Unchanged	145	114
Total issues	834	977

New Diamond Sales Record Set in Year

New York, July 22 (AP).—A new world sales record for all categories of diamonds was established in 1943, the nineteenth annual review of the diamond industry reported today.

Writing in the current issue of the Jewelers' Circular-Keystone, Sydney N. Ball said world sales of rough diamonds last year increased 128 per cent over 1942 for stones of cuttable gem quality, while industrials advanced 45 per cent. Retail sales of cut diamonds in the United States gained 80 per cent.

Ball added that the increase in demand for industrial diamonds used for drilling, cutting and many other manufacturing operations, "coming on top of an increase of 112 per cent in the preceding year, raised the 1943 sales to more than three times the sales in 1941."

The report said the United Nations have an adequate supply of industrial diamonds as a result of stocks accumulated during times of overproduction.

Production of diamonds declined 12 per cent by weight in 1943, compared with 1942, but increased 3½ per cent by value because of production of better quality gem stones, the report said.

Two of the South African mines, Dutoitspan and Kleinzee, were reopened during 1943, and Ball predicted that production should gain in 1944 if mining equipment is available.

State, Municipal Bond Offerings To Show Upsurge

New York, July 22 (AP).—State and municipal bond issues scheduled for sale next week will aggregate $62,419,000—largest total since the start of the Fifth War Loan Drive—compared with $2,086,500 for the week just ended, the Daily Bond Buyer reported today.

Weekly average of offerings for the year to date now stands at $20,662,576.

Largest part of the financing is scheduled for Tuesday when 13 local housing authorities will offer for sale notes totaling $29,406,000.

Offerings on Tuesday include: Pittsburgh Housing Authority, $5,025,000; Hartford Housing Authority, $4,463,000: Oakland Housing Authority, $4,110,000: Washington Toll Bridge Authority, $4,815,000.

On Wednesday Consumers Public Power District, Nebraska, will sell at public auction $1,400,000 Noth Platte division refunding revenue bonds due from 1945 to 1958. Boston will consider bids on $1,350,000 of bonds for various purposes.

St. Petersburg, Fla., on Thursday again will consider bids for 18 million dollars refunding bonds.

Extension Sought

Philadelphia, July 21 (AP).—Cities Service Power & Light Co. and its subsidiary, Federal Light & Traction Co., today petitioned the Securities and Exchange Commission for a year's extension in which to comply with an integration order directing Power & Light to sever its relationship with 42 companies and Federal to dispose of 6.

Slump in Butter Output Foreseen

Chicago, July 22 (AP).—The American Butter Institute said today that July production of creamery butter may be 15 per cent less than produced the same month last year because of hot, dry weather in many dairy producing areas.

Dr. H. A. Ruehe, institute secretary, estimated the cut in production would reduce supplies available for civilians this year to 10 pounds. Civilians per capita supplies in 1943 amounted to 12 pounds.

"For the month of July," Ruehe added, the "Government has required that 45 per cent of all creamery butter produced be set aside for Army and other war purposes. This means that less than 90 million pounds will be left to be distributed and rationed to civilians. Thus there will be about three-fourths of a pound per civilian for the month."

New York Bond Market

Total bond sales yesterday, $4,684,000; previous day, $9,383,000; week ago, $4,986,800; year ago, $5,502,000; two years ago, $2,132,000; January 1 to date, $1,753,095,000; year ago, $2,210,237,700; two years ago, $1,204009,300.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, July 22.

40 bonds	101.80	—0.28
10 higher grade rails	108.90	—0.11
10 second grade rails	80.48	—0.93
10 public utilities	110.65	+0.01

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS			
25 Am & FP 5 2030	92¾	92½	92½
21 Am T&T 3¼ '66	109½	109½	109½
45 Am T&T 3 '56	122½	122	122
1 Am Arb 4 '95	90¾	90¾	90¾
30 ATSF 4 '95	123¾	123¾	123¾
5 ACL cit 4 '52	103½	103½	103½
39 ACL 4½ '64	88⅝	87	87
33 B&O 1st m 48	90	89½	89½
89 B&O 95 A	53⅜	52½	53
40 B&O 96 C	61	60	60⅛
25 B&O 3000 D	53	52½	52½
4 B&O 96 F	53½	53	53
146 B&O cv 4	40¼	39⅜	40
18 B&O 4 '48	89	89	89
36 B&OPLE&WV 4 '51	84½	84	84
9 B&O SW 50	70¾	70¼	70¼
32 BuffR&P 57st	60	59½	59½
8 Can P 4 perp	95½	95	95½
10 †Cen G 5 '59 C	12½	12½	12½
35 †Cen G n 5 '45	47⅛	46⅛	46⅛
10 †Cen G 1st 5 '45	86	85½	85½
38 Cen Pac 5 '60	88⅛	86½	86½
85 C&O 3½ '96 E	108¼	108⅛	108⅛
61 †Chi&A 3 '49	26¾	26¼	26¼
38 CB&Q 3 '71 A	108¼	108	108¼
6 CB&Q s 4 '58	108½	108½	108½
10 †Chi L&L 5 '66	11½	11½	11½
251 †CMStPP 5 '75	60	58½	58⅝
128 †CMStPP 5 2000	15	14⅛	14¾
25 †CMSP 4½ '89 C	85½	84⅝	84⅝
141 †CMStPP 4½ '90	70⅜	68½	69
14 C&NW 4 '89	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
30 †CRIP 4½ '52 A	48	48	48
83 †CRIP 4½ '60	9¼	8⅞	8⅞
5 †CRI&P 4 '88	72¾	72⅜	72⅝
37 †CRI&P r 4 '34	43¼	42	42
27 CCC&L 4½ '77	75½	74	74⅛
275 CNT 5 '73	100	99⅜	99⅝
8 Del & H 4 '63	96⅜	96⅛	96¼
34 †DRGW 5 '55 A	4¾	4¼	4¼
18 Erie 4½ 2015	83¼	83	83
3 †Ga&Ala 5 '45	28¼	28¼	28¼
30 GG Nor 4½ '77 E	110	110	110
10 GG Nor 4 '46 G	104¾	104⅜	104⅜
12 GG Nor 3⅜ '67	104¼	104⅛	104⅛
10 GA&O 4 '75	100¼	100¼	100¼
12 Hud C 5 '62 A	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
7 H&M r 5 '97	65	64½	64½
38 H&M inc 5 '57	29¾	29¼	29¼
37 IC 4 '53	78¼	77¼	77¼
34 IC 4½ '66	65⅝	65	65
26 ICGRL 5 '63 A	71	69¼	69½
17 ICGRL 4½ '63	67⅜	66⅛	66⅜
29 †Int ON 6 '52	23½	22	22

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close
6 Int HE 6 '44	64	63½	63½
17 Int T&T 5 '55	93½	93	93
1 Iron&L 3¼ '51	103½	103	103
10 KC Sou 5 '50	88¾	88½	88¾
7 LVNV 4½ '50	71	71	71
5 Lh V 5 2002	47⅛	47	47⅛
12 Leh V 4½ 2003	41	40¼	40¼
8 Leh V 4 2003	36½	36¼	36¼
16 LAtlAk 5 '52	102	102	102
13 M-K-T 5 '62 A	73¼	73	73
10 †M-K-T adj 5 '67	50⅜	49	49
17 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	70	69	69⅜
24 †Mo P 5½ '49	12¼	12	12¼
13 †Mo P 5 '65 A	66¾	65½	65½
43 †Mo P 5 '77 F	67⅛	66	66
29 †Mo P 5 '78 G	67¼	65¾	65¾
45 †McP 5 '80 H	67	65⅝	65⅝
63 †Mo P 5 '81 I	67¼	65½	65¾
115 MoP g 4 '75	28½	27½	27½
10 Mor&E 3½ 2000	57⅜	57	57
78 Nat Dist 3½ '49	104¼	104	104
6 NERR 4 '45	90¾	90¾	90¾
21 NYC r 5 2013	75¾	74½	74½
70 NYC 4½ 2013 A	69⅝	69	69⅛
30 NYC cn 4 '98	74¼	73¼	73¼
13 NYC cv 3¼ '52	99¾	99⅜	99⅜
10 NYCHR 3½ '97	96½	96	96
20 NYCh 5½ '78	98¾	98½	98½
36 †NYNHH 6 '48	53	51½	51½
43 †NYNHH 4½ '67	52⅜	51½	51½
11 †NYNHH 4 '55	50	50	50
17 †NYNHH 4 '56	50	49½	49½
10 Young S T 3¼ '60	105	105⅜	105⅜

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 837,270; previous day, 1,430,770; week ago, 420,640; year ago, 387,060; two date, 154,830,622; year ago, 189,646,820; two years ago, 58,783,306.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, July 22.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	146.53	146.65	145.28	145.58	—1.19
20 rails	41.43	41.46	40.73	40.93	—0.60
15 util.	23.50	23.54	23.30	23.32	—0.22
65 stks.	52.37	52.42	51.84	51.95	—0.82

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 46,300; rails, 77,580; utilities, 34,200; 65 stocks, 158,080.

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Acme Stl 1	63½	63½	63½	— ¾
Adams Exp ... 8	12¼	12	12	— ½
Adams-Mills .. 5	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ½
Aggress-Mnf .. 3	21½	21½	21½	— ½
Air Reduction. 15	40¼	40	40	— ½
Alaska Juneau 19	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
Allegany Lu. 85	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Allegany Pf.. 26	31¾	30⅜	31	— ½
Alleg Lud Stl. 10	27	26¾	26¾	.....
Allen Indust.. 2	14⅝	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Allied Chem & Dye 9	150½	148½	148½	—2
Allied Mills 3	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Allied Strs 22	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch. Mfg.. 13	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 6	115½	114¾	114¾	—1¼
Alpha P Cem.. 1	21	21	21	— ½
Amal Leather.. 1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Am Airlines .. 7	73¼	73	73	— ¼
Am Bank Note. 2	20	19¾	19⅝	— ⅜
Am Bosch 22	16	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
Am Cao & Rad 79	12⅜	11¾	11⅝	— ⅛
Am Can 3	90¾	90¼	90¼	— ⅜
Am Car & Fdy 22	39½	38¾	39	— ⅜
Am C & F pf.. 1	80	80	80	— ¼
Am Ch & Cable 2	26¼	26¼	26¼	.....
Am European.. 1	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Am Export L.. 2	25	25	25½	— ⅛
Am & For Pow 14	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
A & F P $7 pf 5	92½	91½	91½	— ⅜
A & F P $6 pf 12	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS. 2	36	36	36	—1
Am Hide & Lea 6	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Am Hi & L pf 1	42½	42½	42½	.....
Am Home Prod 73	73¾	73½	73½	— ⅛
Am Ice 2	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	.....
Am Internat .. 1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Am Loco 31	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Am Loco pf.... 2	90	90	90	— ½
Am M & Met.. 6	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
Am Ma & M rt 37	⅜	⅜	⅜	.....
Am Pow & Lt.. 2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf 13	50¼	49	49	.....
Am P & L $5 pf 9	45⅝	45	45⅛	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S 84	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill... 5	15⅝	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R.. 15	40½	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs... 25	24¾	24	24⅝	— ⅛
Am Stores..... 4	18½	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Stove..... 22	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
Am Stl Fdrs.... 23	24¾	24	24⅝	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf.... 3	126¼	126	126	.....
Am Tel & Tel... 9	163	162½	162½	— ⅜
Am Tob B..... 1	73¾	73½	73½	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs.. 18	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅜
Am Viscose..... 3	44½	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Am Water Wks. 19	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Am Woolen..... 5	77⅛	77	77	— ⅛
Am Woolen pf... 2	84¼	83¾	83¾	.....
Am Zinc L & S.. 7	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop.. 25	26⅛	25¾	25⅞	— ⅛
A S W Paper.... 4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
Arch-Dan-M.... 4	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
Armour & Co.. 41	6¼	6	6⅛	.....
Armour pr pf.. 3	93½	93	93	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork. 3	42¼	42¼	42¼	.....
Arnold Const.... 3	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Assd Dry Goods. 19	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Atch T & S F.. 28	68¾	66½	66½	— ⅛
Atch T & S F pf 1	95	95	95	+ ¼
Atl Coast Line. 11	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Atl G & W Ind.. 6	27½	27	27	.....
Atl G & W Ln pf 2	60¾	60½	60½	— ⅛
Atl Refining.... 5	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp..... 11	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp... 39	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Bald Loco pf... 21	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio.... 62	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛
B & O pf..... 29	16¼	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar.. 7	12¼	12	12¼	.....
Barber Asph.... 6	23¼	23	23	.....
Barker Bros.... 1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil.. 10	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks.. 14	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream 2	34	34	34	— ½
Beech Aire 1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem.. 1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Bell Aire..... 1	9	9	9	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat... 7	39½	39	39	—1
Benef Ind Ln.. 1	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Best Foods 6	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Beth Steel..... 35	61½	60¼	60¼	— ⅞
Black & Decker 2	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox 11	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl... 7	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br.. 2	50	50	50	—1
Borden Co 2	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner.... 8	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Boston & Me.... 4	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw... 11	16	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Brewing Cp Am 1	52	52	52	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br.. 8	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg 20	34¾	34	34	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas.. 5	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Brown Shoe.... 1	44	44	44	.....
Brunswick-Bal.. 1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie... 10	10	10	10	— ⅛
Budd Mfg 130	10¾	10	10¼	— ⅛
Budd Wheel.... 23	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge.. 2	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bulova Watch.. 3	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Burling Mills.. 3	30½	30	30	— ⅛
Burr Add Ma... 15	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Bush Terminal.. 9	7¾	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
Butler Bros.... 7	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Butler Br pf.. 1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Byers A M Co.. 12	14¾	13¾	14	— ⅛
Callahan Zinc.. 18	1½	1½	1½	.....
Calumet & Hec.. 6	6¼	6	6⅛	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant. 6	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale.. 4	27½	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific.. 40	11¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen.. 2	8	8	8	.....
Case (J I) Co.. 6	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Celanese Corp.. 11	35	34½	34½	—1
Celanese 1st pf.. 4	36	35½	35½	— ⅛
Celotex Corp.... 7	14⅜	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre.... 4	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Cent Foundry... 6	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cent P R N J.. 10	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug. 1	24	24	24	.....
Cerro de Pas.... 3	35½	35	35	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod 34	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Chain Belt..... 1	19	19	19	—1
Champ P & F.. 3	27	26	26	.....
Checker Cab.... 5	40½	40	40	—1
Ches & Ohio... 23	46⅛	46	46	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill.... 9	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Chi & E Ill A.. 8	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Chi Grt West... 10	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf.... 4	23	23	23	.....
Chi Mail Order.. 2	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Chi & N W..... 38	26	24¾	25⅛	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool.. 4	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tr pf 2	46	46	46	— ⅛
Chick Cot Oil... 2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Childs Co..... 3	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp.. 35	91½	89⅝	90½	— ⅝
City Ice & F... 15	21½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Clark Equip.... 1	44	44	44	—1
Clev Graph Br.. 1	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	.....
Climax Molyb.. 4	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody.. 1	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Coca-Cola..... 3	136	135½	135½	— ½
Colgate-Palm-P.. 5	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik... 6	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
Col Pict Ar.... 1	18	18	18	.....
Col Breast Ar.. 2	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Col Breast B.. 1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Col G & E..... 71	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Col G & E 6% pf 1	80	80	80	— ⅛
Colum Pict.... 8	19	19	19	— ⅛
Coml Credit.... 5	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr. 10	47¼	46½	47	—1
Coml Solvents.. 10	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis.. 10	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
Comwlth & So 81	1¼	1	1	.....
Com & So pf... 3	82½	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
Conde Nast..... 2	17	17	17	— ⅛
Congoleum-Na.. 4	26¼	26	26	— ⅛
Cons Copperm.. 3	4	4	4	.....
Cons Edison.... 33	23¾	23	23	— ⅛
Cons Ed pf..... 5	106⅞	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅛
Con Film Ind.. 7	5½	5½	5½	.....
Cons Fn Ind pf 10	23¼	23	23	— ⅛
Cons Laundries.. 13	13	13	13	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas.. 10	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
C RR Cuba pf.. 4	14¾	13¾	13¾	—1
Cons Vultee.... 5	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Consoln Coal... 5	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅛
Container Corp.. 5	26	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
Cont Bak 12	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Cont Can 3	40½	39¾	39¾	— ⅝
Cont Diam Fib.. 1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors.... 62	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Cont Oil of Del.. 30	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅝
Cooper-Bess.... 3	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl.. 3	12½	12	12	— ⅛
Corn Exchange.. 1	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	— ⅛
Corn Prod Ref.. 3	58¾	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El.. 15	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
Coty Inc 1	6	6	6	.....
Crane Co 10	24¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Crosley Corp.... 4	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Crown Ck & S.. 3	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb.. 9	18½	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
Crucible Steel.. 4	33	33	33	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug.. 5	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack.... 2	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅛
Cuneo Press.... 1	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Curtis Pub..... 110	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf.. 5	57½	56¾	56¾	— ⅝
Curtiss-Wright.. 18	5¾	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A.. 6	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Davega Stores.. 2	10	10	10	— ⅛
Davison Chem.. 6	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Decca Records.. 3	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Deere Co..... 1	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf.. 1	81	81	81	— ⅛
Del & Hudson.. 22	34½	33½	33½	— ⅝
Del L & W.... 54	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison.. 9	90¼	90	90	— ⅛
Diam Mat pf.... 1	38½	38½	38½	—1
Diam T Motor.. 1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Dict Cup 1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Doehler Die C.. 3	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines.... 4	42	42	42	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr.. 3	83½	83½	83½	—1
Dow Chem..... 3	127⅜	127	127	—1
Dresser Inds... 5	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Dunhill Int.... 2	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
DuPont de N.. 9	157½	156½	156½	—1
Eagle Pich Ld.. 8	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Eastern Air L.. 9	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Eastern S Mill.. 8	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg..... 1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Elec Auto-Lite.. 3	42	42	42	—1
Elec & Mus Ind.. 8	15	14½	14½	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt.... 18	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
El P & L pf.... 2	50	50	50	— ⅛
Emer Brant pf.. 1	98	98	98	— ⅛
Emerson Radio.. 2	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv.. 67	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Erie Rr 67	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Erie Rr pf A.... 1	43	43	43	— ⅛
Erie Rr pf B.... 1	43	43	43	— ⅛
Evans Prod..... 1	14	14	14	— ⅛
Exchange Buff.. 1	4	4	4	.....
Fairbanks Mor.. 4	24	24	24	— ⅛
Fairchild Avia.. 3	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Fairmn Rail M.. 2	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R.. 2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac.. 1	15	15	15	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck.. 2	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Fed D Strs..... 2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Ferro Enam..... 5	20¾	20	20⅛	— ⅛
Fed P Pipe Fxg.. 1	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Firestone T & R.. 3	40¾	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
First Nat Strs.. 1	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Flintkote 8	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Florence Stove.. 1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Follensbee Stl.. 7	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Food Mch Corp.. 3	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Food Machinery.. 1	58½	58½	58½	— ⅛
Foremost Dairys. 1	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra... 3	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Gabriel Co..... 1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Gair (Robert).. 1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Gair Wood Ind.. 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gamewell Co.... 1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Gen Am Transp.. 1	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
Gen Baking..... 1	10	10	10	— ⅛
Gen Bronze..... 1	10	10	10	— ⅛
Gen Cable..... 14	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cable A.... 4	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cigar..... 1	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Gen Elec..... 28	38⅜	38	38	— ⅛
Gen Foods..... 3	41¾	41½	41½	— ⅛
Gen G A El A.. 60	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
Gen Motors.... 21	60¾	60¾	60¾	—1
Gen Out Adv.... 12	11¼	11

The Washington Post

Gas-Carrying Robot Possible

War Not as Near End As Many Would Like; New Horrors Possible

By Fletcher Pratt

Anyone who thinks this is 1918 and that the war will be over the day after tomorrow had better take a look at General Montgomery's statement this week. "Our object is to write off German personnel and equipment. Bleed the German military machine to death and the time will come when they can't go on."

True; but this is, in other words, almost exactly the statement made by the Allied high command in 1916, when the war in the West had become a stalemate. It is the type of statement by which a command which has made no territorial gains to speak of justifies its lack of progress. The catch in it usually is that attrition in war is a two-way process. In 1916, in fact, it actually worked against the Allies, although German casualties were extremely serious and were to leave them without adequate reserves when extra troops from America were thrown in.

PRATT

Actually we have at this time no certain knowledge as to which direction the attrition on the front in Normandy is working most effectively. It seems probable, on available evidence, that Germans are losing much more heavily in prisoners than we.

Moreover there is not present this time as there was in 1918 the factors indicating the collapse of the enemy behind the lines. At that time the Germans had already begun to suffer a serious food shortage. Today their meat ration is as high as ours in America. The military dissension, it now seems, will be handled adequately—at least for awhile—by Hitler.

Attrition More Likely to Succeed This Time

It is true, however, that attrition this time is much more likely to succeed than in the last war. In 1916, the Russians had been badly beaten and obviously were tottering. In view of their impending collapse the western Allies could not afford attrition on a one-for-one basis; it would end by leaving the Germans with superior forces and it did. This time the Russians are full of spirit, gaining every hour and the situation on the Nazi Eastern Front is rapidly becoming so serious that they may have to reinforce no matter what happens along the shores of the Atlantic.

Yet there remains in German strategy and German ideas about the war as demonstrated in the field a certain element of mystery. A great deal has been heard about Hitler overruling generals. It is quite possible that the imitation Napoleon, like the original article in the last days of his empire, is reacting to defeats with a fierce determination to see the whole structure go down rather than sacrifice a single inch of his gains. This week's incident and his swift action to counteract it add to this belief.

It is also possible that the German military men, as well as Hitler, made a major mistake in Russia by setting their main line of resistance too far forward. There was nothing to absorb the shock when this main line was broken through. Yet the whole of this year's German strategy, if looked at as a unity, will bear a single explanation and a perfectly reasonable one. It is exactly the strategy that would be adopted if they were playing for time.

In 1941, the Russians were playing for time. To gain it they sacrificed space—something which only China and Russia are able at any time to do. The more common military practice to gain time is the one sanctified by centuries of warfare in western Europe. It consists in sacrificing a small amount of space and a certain amount of men and material. If you have men of sufficient devotion, they can be left out as rear guards in carefully selected positions and are almost certain to dispose of nearly as many enemies as their own numbers.

These siege operations consume time and in that time the retreating army can gather its strength for some kind of a counter blow. This was the method General MacArthur used in Bataan. We won't know till the war is over for certain but it would seem from this distance, as though the attack on Midway might well have succeeded if the Japanese had not been too occupied with the Philippines to make it in February, 1942.

The mystery, of course, is what the Germans are going to do with this time they are playing for so elaborately. Is it for political purposes? Do they think they can arrange some kind of discord among the Allies? Do they think they can plan things so as to start immediately on the preparations for a new war after an armistice? Or do they really have something up their sleeves in a military sense?

Hitler Does Have Plans, May Carry Out Threat

The last of these possibilities does not seem very probable but some of our officers who have been watching German strategy for a long time think that the Germans do have something planned—and not in secret weapons. It might be worthwhile to indicate here only one of the possibilities. Hitler has said before and only recently repeated that if the enemy touched "holy German soil," he would pull all Europe to pieces. The remark has generally been taken to mean he would go in for demolitions on a scale not hitherto seen. But does it mean that? The Germans have shown that they can reach at least London, which means a good many of the Russian cities also and some of those in Italy, with their robot bombs.

They are known to have large quantities of poison gas, or at least the materials and the industry for making it (and it will not be forgotten that as long ago as last spring RAF communiques announced specifically bombardment of gas factories). What if they let loose on London particularly with a barrage of gas-carrying robot bombs? What if the first foreign invasion of actual German soil were the signal for such an attack?

That is speculation. The certainty is that however German strategy may have gone wrong at various points in detail, they are at present fighting for time and gaining enough of it so that it is now very implausible that the Nazis can be brought down in a few months.

Other War News, Pages 2 and 3

READY TO ROLL in what a general has called "gorgeous tank country" of flat, unforested plain south and east of Caen, where the Allies have driven smashing blows this week, are these American and British armored vehicles. The Yanks, at left, pass through a captured Normandy village. A Sherman, right, passes infantry holding positions on open road, with dispatch rider on its heels

Revolt in Reich Recalls 1918 Crisis But Purge May Prevent Its Parallel

By Harry E. Ickes

The stories of attempted assassination and screams of accusation pouring out of the Reich this weekend are new proof that July, 1944—like July, 1918—is a critical time for Germany.

Reports and rumors are rampant about this great upheaval and many of them bear a familiar sound—disagreement among the high command about the conduct of the war, mutiny at Kiel, a demand that Der Fuehrer give up his power, refusal of officers to carry out orders and open talk of revolt among troops.

The unsuccessful attempt to destroy Hitler and his staff by a bomb—reportedly by an army officer, Col. Count von Stauffenburg—is proof of discord in the high command—just as there was a lack of accord in Kaiser Wilhelm's staff in July, 1918, as to what means were to be employed to solve the difficulties in which that nation then found itself in fighting. (The Post, July 8.)

One Difference

A world anxious for peace is apt to jump to the conclusion that, because of this similarity of situations, the end of the war is in sight. sight.

After the sifting of all the reports there is no doubt that Germany is in the midst of a crisis. Many of the situations are parallel to those of 1918. But whether the conspiracy has failed, as Hitler claims it has; whether it still is active, as rumors and many other reports hint, and whether it may succeed is still problematical.

There is one point of difference between the 1944 and 1918 situations which must be considered.

As everyone now knows, Hitler, with a fanatically firm hand, already has taken extreme steps to smash any other such uprisings. He has purged his now divided army of those, whom he believes disloyal, notably Col. Gen. Ludwig Beck, former chief of the General Staff, who is reported to have been the leader of the movements.

Of even more significance in his appointment of Gestapo Leader Heinrich Himmler as commander-in-chief of the armed forces in Germany with instructions to "create order once and for all."

Disregards Cost

This seems definite proof that now, at least, Der Fuehrer does not intend to listen to his military chiefs and admit that only defeat lies ahead. Unlike the Kaiser and his regime—who, perceiving that military victory was impossible, sued for peace in order to prevent such unnecessary waste of life and resources that the nation could not be rebuilt greater and stronger—Hitler seems determined to cling to his power as long as possible, no matter what kind of ruin is wrought upon the Reich.

It is possible that the Nazi Party may, for a time, as the result of the terrific blood bath which has followed the attempt upon Der Fuehrer's life, be able to emerge with a still greater hold on German troops and civilians.

But there is no doubt that this crisis must be causing an awakening of both soldiers and people to the fact that they are pawns in a hopeless game. This will mean less support as time goes on—as it did in 1918—until the breaking point.

KAISER (WITH CANE) AND HIGH COMMAND IN 1918
. . . they faced a crisis, finally sued for peace

It was in the spring of 1918 that the Kaiser and his staff first realized the seriousness of their position. They tried desperately to inflict a decisive defeat upon Allied armies on the Western Front. But their efforts were unavailing. Although at times they forced the enemy back, they by no means broke his resistance. But German gains, however threatening, proved too costly then—as they may now. From March 21 to July they sacrificed nearly 700,000 officers and men.

It was that rash squander of manpower that precipitated the breakdown of the great German military machine. It was attended with an equally ruinous decline in morale among the soldiery. To see comrades day after day giving their lives in such astoundingly large numbers was more than even the most efficiently trained German could bear. War had become too frightful for them to carry on.

In despair, whole bodies of troops frequently surrendered. Men retiring from the thick of the fight heckled fresh troops, accusing them of "prolonging the war."

Tanks Frightening

The Allies continued making great drives and although they managed to hold together, Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff feared that before long the Allies might break through. Armored tanks which the Allies had introduced in fairly large numbers so frightened German soldiers that they fled before them in confusion.

Daily the manpower situation became more acute. Monthly drafts fell about 70,000 short of actual needs.

Ludendorff lost his nerve, frantically insisted Berlin sue for an armistice. Von Hindenburg agreed.

October 2, 1918, the Supreme Command announced the plight of the German army to political leaders, who were almost dumbfounded.

It is said that Friedrich Ebert, member of the Reichstag, turned "white as death and could not utter a word," while Stresemann, another party leader, "looked as if he had been struck."

The Prussian Minister Von Waldow said, "There is only one thing left now—to put a bullet through one's head."

Ludendorff and Von Hindenburg suggested a German note be sent to President Wilson. But the newly appointed Chancellor, Prince Max of Baden, believing the situation might not be so serious, attempted to delay an armistice. However, Von Hindenburg insisted.

Approach Wilson

Finally Prince Max gave his consent. The cabinet drafted a note to Wilson asking for an immediate armistice and a peace based unreservedly upon his Fourteen Points, the latter being included to assure his support. The Prince later wrote that the German command had no intention of negotiating a peace according to Wilson's points.

Wilson found it difficult to answer the German peace offer. He dared not offend the Allies by suggesting terms or to offend Germany and cause her to withdraw the offer. October 14 he informed the Germans that in order to secure peace the Reichstag must accept without modification the Fourteen Points, that the Kaiser abdicate, that Flanders be evacuated and terms of armistice be set by Allied military chiefs.

The President's reply stunned the haughty war lords. Ludendorff suggested they continue the war, but the chancellor and other leaders ignored his suggestion.

Meanwhile President Wilson turned the German-American correspondence over to the Allied Supreme War Council. The leaders—Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Pinchon and Sonnino—were in direct opposition to the provisions of the Secret Treaties in which the Allies proposed to divide among themselves territories that belonged to the central powers. They were likewise not disposed to permit the President to dictate the peace.

Colonel House, the President's representative at Paris, angered at unnecessary delay, sent them an ultimatum: the Allies must accept the Fourteen Points, the terms under which Germany agreed to an armistice. If they refused, negotiations would be discontinued and the United States would make a separate peace.

This alarmed the European premiers. They needed the United States.

Only Way Out

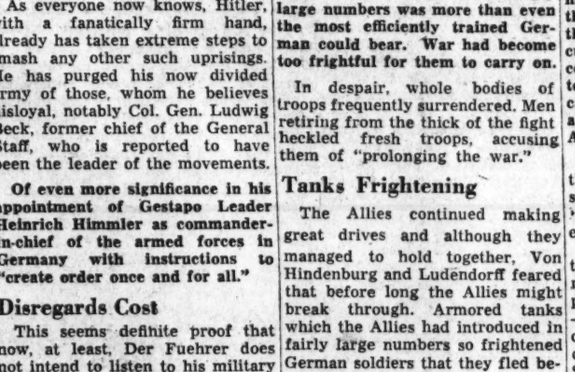
Lloyd George adopted the Fourteen Points, withholding reservations on interpretation of the clause regarding the freedom of the seas. The others agreed to accept Wilson's terms.

Accordingly on November 11, 1918, the Germans agreed to evacuate immediately all conquered territories and surrender their arms.

That was about all that was possible. Germany in 1918, despite this year's terrific bombings by the Allies, was not as well off internally as she is in 1944—nor as well policed.

The morale of the people had been shattered by the reverses of the war. The propaganda permitted to be spread among them by the enemy against their government and war leaders had done irreparable harm. Soldiers on leave from the front told of the reverses suffered by the army and of their

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.



HITLER AND SOME MEMBERS OF THE NAZI PARTY
. . . they purge disloyal, determine to go on

Eyes Right

Voice Husky, General Bids 36th Goodby

By Kenneth L. Dixon

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—With bayonets fixed, eyes right and two flags flying, tired soldiers of this veteran outfit said farewell to their general this week—passing before him in voluntary review.

They are the men of the Thirty-sixth Division. He is Maj. Gen. Fred L. Walker.

The 57-year-old general was being called home after three years to command Fort Benning, Ga. He didn't want to go and his men didn't want to lose him.

This division hadn't staged a review in more than two years. Besides, the men are worn, thin and haggard from more than a month's constant fighting and a 250-mile chase of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's troops.

But they wanted to do something. So they cropped up the grass and each battalion unfurled the Stars and Stripes and the red flag of Texas, with its one white star, and they stood in rigid lines before him—stretching thousands strong in the sunlight across the dusty fields.

The general's voice was husky when he stepped up to the field public address system and thanked them.

The bugle shrilled sharp and cold and the guns rattled a brisk and throbbing beat and the troops of the Thirty-sixth Division—all of Texas and veterans all—marched smartly by their general.

It wasn't down Broadway or Main Street, but across a battlefield they'd won with their own buddies and their own blood. They were not parade soldiers but tired, fighting men. Here and there a shoulder pad or a piece of equipment was missing and weariness stared starkly out of almost every face.

But there was a high-priced pride in their stride, in their sharp salute, in their "eyes right" for a leader they loved, for whom they were saying with the highest tribute they had:

"Goodby and good luck, sir—and we are sorry."

Small Nations Would Collect In Sweat, Tears

Bretton Woods, N. H. (AP).—Not reichsmarks, but sweat, territory and tears, will be the medium in which Germany will be required to make reparations for the war if smaller European nations have their way.

Delegates to the monetary conference here were largely agreed on this.

Instead of demanding money reparations this time, the Europeans would take tangible goods, requiring Germany to manufacture what's not in stock.

The Netherlands are prepared to ask for a strip of western Germany large enough to resettle three million Dutch farmers expected to lose their lands through German flooding of Holland. Netherlands Foreign Minister Eelco Van Kleffens says his country will expect that strip of Germany "minus Germans."

Land May Change

There are two other strips of western Europe which may change hands.

One is a piece of northeast Italy which Yugoslavs claim has a majority of Slovene citizens.

Another is a strip of eastern Germany which, it has been suggested, should be given to Poland should Russia get that part of Poland which lies east of the Curzon Line.

A Norwegian says "We don't want German labor such as the Soviets have given warning they will use to rebuild their cities. German slave labor in our country would take jobs away from Norwegian workmen."

A Yugoslav says "We may be able to use German labor."

Time Here for Tanks, All Headed for Berlin

By George Connery

The tank—off again-on again-gone again-Finnegan of this war—at last is headed for Berlin, developments this week indicate. It's on the main line this time, with full steam up—there, tankmen say, because it has survived five years of shifting tactical doctrines, improved defensive devices and all variety of terrain. They are convinced it is destined to ride out the war the way it entered, a prime weapon for spewing destruction on an enemy's front and confusion in his rear.

Allied tanks today are on their way east and south against the heart of German resistance. They're on their way now—but for six weeks the role of the tank in France appeared relatively unimpressive. In that time the armored clashes around Caen, although monstrous and continuous, produced nothing that would show on a map.

Discouraging as this situation appeared, it carried a tremendous advantage. In those fateful weeks Allied strength was built up to its present preponderance. German armor got nowhere.

Ready in Advance

While Americans were taking Cherbourg, then swinging south down the peninsula, they were protected in the east by General Montgomery's tank-to-tank slugging at Caen and in the south by terrain that neither their own nor the enemy's tanks could penetrate under fire.

Months ago the Army anticipated the strategic battle situation as it is today; estimated correctly that the war's windup campaigns would see the tank out in front and moving fast, perhaps over the same country Hitler's terrifying vehicles traversed west, almost unopposed, in 1940. The War Department prepared itself by ordering a 12 per cent increase in production.

Whether tank operations will approach in daring and success the wild dashes of German columns far behind shattered French lines in 1940 depends on the enemy's powers of resistance. French military forces, in their final weeks, had neither tactics nor weapons fit to cope with the Panzer divisions. Another disastrous factor was the utter chaos in French communications that the Luftwaffe was able to effect.

Still Fighting Machine

Although the German army in France is facing certain defeat, it still is recognized as a fighting machine. Yet some tank experts believe its predicament parallels that of the French in 1940 in enough respects to invite a wide-open tank attack. Even now our air control is so complete in the areas where British and American armored columns would operate that the Germans can't use even secondary roads. The Wehrmacht has to ration gasoline and oil strictly to stretch its inadequate supply. Organized French patriots are clawing it everywhere.

Nature is reported to have done a fair job of preparing the country for a repetition of the tank forays of four years ago, too, despite storms in the last six weeks.

Following the Germans' phenomenal success against the French, the tank was held in awe for almost two years, while armies—ours included—sought frantically for tactics and guns, powerful and mobile, that would stop it.

Our most dramatic and effective product eventually was the famous Bazooka, merely a means of supporting, igniting and directing a rocket grenade. In use also as new weapons or refinements of those already existing are the three-inch self-propelled gun; 105-millimeter towed gun and, among smaller arms, the antitank rifle grenade, mines, mortars and smoke-projecting devices.

The Germans attained the first good tactical answer, disastrously for the British, and knocked out some 200 tanks on the Egyptian-Libyan frontier, but months later, at El Alamein, the British showed what they had been able to develop. There, in the first two weeks of the offensive, 800 of Rommel's tanks were captured or destroyed.

Cost Is High

Closely coordinated with infantry and artillery, tanks were used with great effect by both British and Americans in the remainder of the African campaigns, Prime Minister Churchill setting the three-year African toll of Axis tanks at 2550.

The tank rumbled across Sicily, impeded somewhat by terrain but still highly rated. It was due for a loss of popular prestige, however, in the rocks and hills of Italy.

Germany, however, got her next lesson in tank warfare when her panzers made an all-out effort to liquidate Allied troops on the Anzio beachhead last February. There one American tank destroyer battalion alone smashed 25 Nazi vehicles by direct fire. This crushing defeat is said to have ended the German offensive effort in southern Italy.

With the attack on France, Allied tanks plunged into the bloody six-week struggle for Caen, holding off the entire weight of German armor almost from D-day.

At the end of this week there was a 12-mile arc of armored might belonging to the Allies slowly pushing its way south and east of Caen, overrunning stiff opposition in strongly fortified points and in the numerous small villages dotting the plains.

In the first phase of the breakthrough tanks blasted the way for foot soldiers, but the infantry now has taken over opening the way for the tanks—on the main road to Berlin.

Nazi, Satellite Armies Boast 400 Divisions

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London.—The German army and the satellite armies it has working for it total close to 400 divisions.

Of this total the German divisions are estimated still to number between 305 and 320—a formidable army.

The opening of the "second front" in Normandy has caused a reassortment of German strength. The estimate for France is now 60 to 65 divisions, an increase of 10 divisions over the estimate before D-day.

In occupied Scandinavia and in Germany there are said to be 15 to 20 divisions, 10 or 11 in Normandy and four in Denmark. Previously 12 divisions were reported in Normandy and five in Denmark.

Few in Germany

It appears, rather surprisingly, that there are no more than five divisions inside Germany, possibly only one. Except for depot or supply divisions, the German army seems to be entirely out of the fatherland.

In Italy, Yugoslavia, Greece and Hungary there are believed to be 50 divisions, 26 fighting in Italy, with a twenty-seventh in the north. Between 10 and 12 divisions are fighting Tito in Yugoslavia.

In Russia and Finland the German divisional strength is reported to be 180 to 185 German divisions, including 15 panzers, half of the total German panzer strength. Nine panzer divisions are believed to be in France. This leaves six unaccounted for.

Of the satellites, Hungary has 30 small divisions, hardly stronger than a brigade. Half of these are assigned to the Russian front.

Memory Murders Sleep

It's Hard for Man to Forget Pal He Saw Burned or Hanging

By Lady Margaret Stewart

Noted British Writer.

London (INS).—This is what the American men told me—the paratroopers who have been through the hellfire that was the Cherbourg Peninsular operation and have now returned to England.

This particular paratrooper is 33 years old, which for "jump boys" is practically middle-aged. He fought the Huns desperately and bloodily and was captured by them.

Later with his men he captured Germans by the hundreds.

"They've gone mad. I think when they're losing their heads they'll stop at nothing. They're bestially insane.

"With my own eyes I saw a couple of our boys who had landed by parachute in trees struggling to free themselves. But the Germans got there first and they turned the flamethrower on them. They were grilled to cinders.

"Another of my buddies was caught; we saw him stripped naked and hanged by wire from a tree. I had heard so many of these stories before but they were hard to believe. Now I've seen it with my own eyes."

"What are they like, these German men you talked to?" I asked another paratrooper.

Kids, but Fighters

"Men? The only men we saw were older battle-hardened soldiers. The best of them were Marshal Kesselring's men who'd been fighting only a week before in Rome. For the rest, they were 16, 17, 18 year olds—but I shouldn't call them kids.

"Never thought I'd live the unholy day when I'd see women shot in war—bad, blackhearted women"—and only a fighting man's eyes could have narrowed like that at this memory. "One French girl, who we later discovered had married a Hun, was very friendly and helpful. We had dropped all over the fields, we had fought desperately. We had killed and been killed. We were scattered, trying to make contact again with the main body of our regiment.

"She told us where the enemy was located, she sent us on our way. Then she slipped round to the Germans and told them where we would be. A bunch of our best and grandest boys were massacred, cut to ribbons.

"Much later we saw her again. This time she was sniping at us and she got some more of our men. So we shot her.

When I asked one of these men what he'd brought back, he answered: "I brought myself with me." But he, too, has a souvenir—a hazel stick from Normandy, which he needs to lean upon owing to his wounded leg.

It isn't their wounds these paratroopers think of in the hospital, nor the close shave they had.

But they do wake up in the hospital at night and find themselves shouting: "Spread out men, I tell you, spread out men, damn it, don't bunch, spread out, can't you . . ."

They will never forget.

Hitler Hope: Same Result

Historic Tannenberg May Provide Locale For Second Big Battle

Will Hitler, with his Wagnerian sense of mighty drama, try to make a final stand against his mortal enemy, Russia, and again drag her down to defeat near the spot where she suffered disastrously, at the hands of von Hindenburg, in 1914?

With Russian parachutists already reported in Prussia and the Red army forcing the Nazis back from the Niemen River in the former Russian province of Suwalki, the stage could easily be set for another battle near the site of Tannenberg.

The Germans, of course, would hope that such a stand, like the 1914 engagement, so unfortunate for Russia, would relieve the Reich from a desperate situation.

At that time Germany, in an attempt to strike France quickly and subdue her before she could prepare for war and before Great Britain could send troops to her assistance, had sent approximately

THIS PICTURE of von Hindenburg was taken day he took command of Battle of Tannenberg. Victory brought him new titles, field marshal and "Savior of Fatherland."

four-fifths of her fighting forces against France and retained but a small fraction of her power to defend the eastern frontier. Certain that the mobilization of the Russian army would be a slow process, the Germans had little fear of her at that time.

Berlin Too Near

However, much to their surprise, the Russians mobilized their forces so rapidly that by the latter part of August, 1914, they had more than two million men in the field. Without delay, the Russians crossed the frontier and invaded East Prussia.

The Germans became greatly alarmed, since Berlin was scarcely 200 miles from the border and a great drive in that direction was not impossible. But the Germans had the advantage of geographical position.

The Russian territory of Poland extended westward in the form of a blunt wedge, with German East Prussia bordering on the north and Austrian Galicia on the south, which made the encirclement of an invading army comparatively easy. To avoid such a disaster the Russians were obliged to undertake the difficult task of conquering both provinces, East Prussia and Galicia.

On the German side of the border there extended from Insterburg to Johannisburg a line of almost impassable lakes, marshes, and rivers. Directly west, not far beyond this barrier, was situated the fortified city of Konigsberg, occupied by a German army corps. To the south, at Allenstein, another corps was stationed, while farther west stretched the Vistula River with its fortifications at Danzig, Marienburg, Graudenz and Thorn.

The main body of the Russian army avoided the treacherous lake and swamp region between Augersburg and Johannisburg and invaded East Prussia at two points. General Rennenkampf, marching westward from Kovno, during August 17 to 20, defeated the Germans at Gumbinnen, proceeded to Insterburg and compelled them to seek cover in the fortress at Konigsberg. Another army—a much greater one—under the leadership of Samsonoff invaded East Prussia from the south in the sector between the lakes region and the Vistula River and took Allenstein.

The German leaders were alarmed at the Russian successes. General von Hindenburg was put in command of the eastern armies, and Ludendorff, hero of the Western Front, was sent to his aide.

The Germans decided to send the greater part of their forces against Samsonoff and, after defeating him, turn upon the other army, which was slowly but surely occupying the Masurian Lakes region.

The German strategy was successful and during the days from August 26 to 31, in the vicinity of Tannenberg, the Russian army was defeated and surrounded—100,000 men being slaughtered and captured.

General Suicide

In disgrace, Samsonoff shot himself and his body, unrecognized, was buried near Wellenburg along with many others. The general's death was substantiated by his wife, who recognized as his property a locket which was taken from his body before burial.

Ludendorff insisted that the engagement be named the Battle of Tannenberg because in 1410 at that place an allied force of Poles and Lithuanians defeated the Prussian knights. Thus the Prussian leaders, after five centuries had passed, sought to compensate for a former humiliation.

There was great rejoicing in Germany over the victory; Von Hindenburg was the "man of the hour." In gratitude the Kaiser raised him to the rank of field marshal in command of the armies in the east.

The Germans then united their forces and after several sharp engagements forced Rennenkamf to withdraw from the Masurian Lake region. By September 15 the invaders were driven from East Prussia and the Germans had invaded the Russian Province of Suwalki in pursuit of the Russian army, penetrating as far as the Niemen River. There the Russians, having received considerable reinforcements, made a final stand.

Despite their great efforts and the horrible slaughter of men, the Germans could go no farther. Accordingly, in the latter part of September Von Hindenberg ordered his army to retreat.

Failed in Objectives

The Russians followed in hot pursuit, engaging the Germans in battle near Augustovo and inflicting upon them a serious defeat. In the early part of October the retiring German army reached its own frontiers. Thus both armies failed to accomplish their objectives—neither of them successfully invading the territory of the other.

Unquestionably the Russians at Tannenberg and the Masurian Lakes greatly outnumbered the Germans but due to the lack of well-trained men and to poor equipment they were no match for their adversaries. Also the leaders of both armies became aware that the region was much better suited to defensive rather than offensive fighting.

At the present time the armies of Russia and Germany are facing each other in the same area. But this time Germany is fighting on three fronts—in Russia, Italy and France. Her chances of success are much less now than in 1914.

THE PRECARIOUS POSITION of East Prussia today is shown on this map. The Battle of Tannenberg (see story above) was fought east of Konigsberg in 1914. After routing the Russians, Germans chased them east as far as Suwalki and the Niemen River, but could go no farther. Note how near Soviet lines were to same area at week's end. Dotted lines show approximate Russian line. Circled area was involved in the Battle of Tannenberg

Proud East Prussia Is Perennial Trouble Spot

DEEP IN PRIMEVAL FORESTS Teuton knights built picturesque castles in East Prussia, such as this at Allenstein, near site of the Battle of Tannenberg, east of Konigsberg. (See map below.) Prussia is home to most leaders in the German High Command

COPERNICUS WORKED at Heilsberg Castle, another of the typical feudal spots in Prussia. So dominant has militarism been in the state that its name has become almost synonymous with arrogance, discipline, conquest in the minds of most people

EAST Prussia, where Russians are nearest German soil, was left an island of German territory by World War I. It is separated from the rest of the country by the once bitterly contested and now Nazi-occupied "Polish Corridor." East Prussia is about twice the size of New Jersey, with a prewar population of around two and and a half millions, according to the National Geographic Society.

Perennial Trouble

An extension of Prussia, along Germany's largest and most powerful state, East Prussia has been a stronghold of the "Junker" class of militaristic, landed aristocracy. This group, holders of vast estates, clung to its feudal rights until legislation in the middle of the Nineteenth Century finally abolished serfdom. Since then, Junkers have continued to be a force for reaction in national life, although their power was somewhat curtailed by the German republic set up after the World War and by Nazis.

So dominant is the militarism of Prussia—the nation that unified Germany and gave it Hohenzollern emperors—that the very word has come to mean arrogance, ruthless discipline, conquest.

Fronting on the Baltic Sea, northeast of the bulk of Germany, East Prussia lies in one of Europe's perennial trouble spots.

Its separation from Germany, in 1919, in order to provide sea outlet for the postwar Polish state, was a source of continuous German agitation and friction with Poland. With the rise of the Nazi system, East Prussia became an important field for the early development and extension of its economic and political ideas. On one hand, the Nazis undertook to create jobs in an area—handicaped by large estates and poor soil—which had a large unemployment problem. On the other, they worked toward the recovery of Germany's war-lost territories.

Five months before the attack on Poland and the beginning of the second World War, Nazi Germany regained the Lithuania-held port of Memel and surrounding district. By this acquisition East Prussia's sea front was pushed northward, cutting Lithuania to a narrow Baltic outlet of less than 20 miles. In Memel itself, the Germans took over their neighbor's only good port.

Danzig to West

Just west of East Prussia, another controversial bit of land was returned to the Reich on the opening day of the war, September 1, 1939. The Free City of Danzig, by terms of the Versailles Treaty governed by its own constitution under League of Nations protection, rejoined Germany by a proclamation of union.

Russian occupation of eastern Poland, in September, 1939, brought Soviet authority to the southeast boundary of East Prussia. Then the Nazi attack on the Soviet in 1941 drove Russians far away from Geerman soil.

Today, East Prussia offers a potential route into northern Germany and Berlin. The westernmost boundary is only 230 air miles from the German capital. Two main railways lead to Berlin.

As a battleground, East Prussia consists of rolling plains, fringed by coastal dunes. In the south, it rises into a plateau, with some hills over 1000 feet high. Chief physical features affecting military defense are many lakes, swamps, and wooded areas. The capital and leading city is Konigsberg. It had a population in 1939 of nearly 370,000.

Early in the first World War, Allied strategy included the invasion of East Prussia by the Russians in order to draw off German troops from the hard-pressed Western Front. Russian forces were making considerable progress until the disastrous battle near Tannenberg, in the southwest section of the province. In this struggle an apparent German defeat was turned into victory under Gen. von Hindenburg.

Reich Needs Romania, But She's War-Weary

By Edward D. Kleinlerer

New York (INS).—With the Red army already on Romanian soil and events in Western Europe spelling failure for Hitler, the Romanian people are obsessed with the idea of putting an end to their sacrifices and suffering as a satellite of Germany.

To the Germans, Romanian oil and wheat, no less than Romanian cannon fodder, are urgent necessities in the grave situation which has overtaken them. Equally important is Romania's strategic political position in the Balkans.

Stripped of most of Transylvania early in the war and with her armies mercilessly slaughtered on the Eastern Front, Romania is now kept in the war by a government which long ago made itself subservient to Berlin. At the same time, German troops and the Gestapo have gained a stranglehold and exercised military control over vital facilities.

Gone now is any illusion of a "greater Romania" sharing in German conquest in the East. The people see only loss and no gain from continued participation in the war. Their disillusionment has been sharpened by Anglo-American bombings of Ploesti and other targets. "Down with the traitor Antonescu!" say inscriptions smeared furtively on walls. Premier Ion Antonescu has earned the hatred of his countrymen as Hitler's puppet.

Arrive in Force

German Elite Guards, trained to cope with civilian insurrection, are arriving in force in key Romanian towns.

The German Minister to Bucharest, Manfred von Killinger, is the man upon whom Hitler depends to keep Romania in line. Von Killinger appears to have stifled the "peace-feeler" group from whom Prince Barbu Stirbey acted recently in negotaitions in Cairo and Ankara. He is now grappling with the difficult task of checking unrest, which daily becomes more menacing among the population at large.

Von Killinger lets out word that Romania may retrieve Transylvania if loyalty to Hitler is demonstrated now. At the same time, he is putting Antonescu on notice that if the Bucharest government shows any sign of defection from the Reich, substitutes for Antonescu's role are in readiness.

Receive Favors

Von Killinger is dispensing German marks and Romanian leis from a huge slush fund for propaganda aimed at confusing issues and throwing dust in the eyes of the Romanian people. Men like Romulus Seivanu, Bucharest radio commentator, and Codiu Lazarescu, writer in the Romanian publication Romanul serve Von Killinger's purpose in return for German favors.

Seivanu attempts to win Romanian listeners to a philosophical acceptance of their hard lot in the Axis camp.

Here is a sample of his pseudo-historic approach:

"Since 1400 B. C.," Seivanu said in a recent broadcast, "the world has had only 20 years of so-called universal peace. Our generation has known one of the greatest wars of the millenia. It is not known how and when it will end but those who use terrorist methods will not win."

Designed to District

The reference to terrorism is obviously pointed at the Allied raids on Ploesti, in line with Goebbels' efforts to depict the British and Americans as inhuman enemies who will spare no one. In similar vein, Lazarescu wrote:

"Romanians, the twelfth hour has struck! This is the hour of judgment. Good or bad, rich or poor, in the face of the last judgment we are all equal. History never forgives!"

Supplementing this type of propaganda, Von Killinger has directed a press campaign of anti-Semitism, designed to distract the population from the true situation.

But Von Killinger's resort to time-worn divide-and-conquer techniques and transparent political machinations cannot conceal the spectacle of declining German fortunes on the European Continent. His success in obtaining the appointment of a ruthless Quisling, Cornelius Popescu, as new Minister of Interior indicates that the Nazis intend to rob Romania of its last drop of oil and its last grain of wheat.

As restiveness grows, the Bucharest military commander has decreed severe punishments, including death, for persons spreading "rumors." The head of the Nazi Party organization in Romania, Herr Hohlhammer, has issued an appeal to members to maintain discipline.

Reich Revold Recals 1918, Not Parallel

Continued from Page 1.

own lack of faith in victory. Another terrible winter approached, for which people were unprepared. There was an acute shortage of fuel oil and coal for the heating of homes. Clothing was almost unobtainable, food was scarce and a dreadful influenza epidemic was spreading rapidly.

Soon restless groups advocated rebellion, the South German states threatened secession from the empire, and finally, November 8—just three days before the Armistice—the Socialists at Munich deposed King Louis and declared Bavaria a republic.

Refuses to Abdicate

During all this period there had been a growing demand that the Kaiser abdicate, but as late as October he emphatically told a group of officials, "A successor of Frederick the Great does not abdicate."

But tension grew and after the Munich action the chancellor, desperate, wired the Kaiser suggesting again that he must abdicate and thus prevent a revolution. But that worthy monarch refused to answer.

Nevertheless, November 9, 1918, after Field Marshal von Hindenburg informed him that because of rapid spread of disloyalty among the troops he could not assure his safety, the Kaiser took flight to Holland. Crown Prince Frederick William followed soon after. November 9, without his consent, Prince Max announced that "the Kaiser and King has decided to renounce the throne."

A regency was organized under Friedrich Ebert, the head of the Social Democratic Party, amid the cheers and applause of the people of Berlin. After the new grovernment was accepted and thoroughly established, the Kaiser, aware that a return to power was impossible, signed his abdication of the Crown of Prussia and the German Empire at Amerongen, November 28, 1918.

Deterinmed as Kaiser

Whether this part of the 1918 story will be duplicated in 1944 still is conjecture. There are many rumors from many sources—that Hitler is under arrest and being held prisoner, that German officers already have announced to the people that a new government has been formed in the Reich and that Hitler's opponents are occupying quarters of the supreme command.

Whatever happens, it is evident that Der Fuehrer seems as determined as Kaiser Wilhelm to remain at the helm. That he admitted the need to reassure his own followers, however, was evident in his (Saturday) order of the day to German troops. He asserted that an attempted coup d'etat "by a small circle of unscrupulous officers" has been crushed and expressed confidence "that the army will fight with exemplary obedience and loyalty until victory is ours in spite of all."

'Little London' Gives Fighters 3-Day Rest

On the British Front in Normandy (AP).—Just a few miles behind the battlefront a big sign reads: "Little London." With a queer feeling of unreality you stroll down "Piccadilly," past a green park, into "Hyde Park," where British Tommies are basking in the sun, chuckling at a broadcast.

Except for the rumble of a gun away off it is hard to believe you still are in embattled Normandy. For here is a miniature capital of the British Empire, where men can relax from battle. A reedy brook winds among the trees. Green-feathered ducks and saucy geese parade by. So far as is possible, the atmosphere of war has been removed. No reveille, no orders, no drill.

"We have 320 men now and are building up to take 500," says Captain Murdock. "The men here are not shell-shock cases. They are just dog-tired."

For three blissful days before going back into action they are completely on their own. At first they just sleep, even skipping meals.

But it's surprising how quickly they recover. When they find they can wash up and there are no bullets flying over, they soon perk up and begin to enjoy life normally again.

Serbs Form Own Army To Join Tito Forces

By Russell Hill

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Bari, Italy, July 4 (Delayed).—In the mountains of eastern Serbia, more than a hundred miles from any seacoast, the Partisan movement has been growing like a mushroom in the last few months, until now there are several purely Serbian divisions of Partisans which have forced the Germans to reinforce heavily their garrisons along the vital Nis-Skoplje and Nis-Sofia railways.

Indeed, the Nazis have become so anxious lest the movement spread into other parts of Serbia that they launched a few days ago an offensive against Marshal Josip Broz's (Tito's) Serbs), hoping to destroy this new army while it still is in proceess of formation.

One of the most significant aspects of the Partisan success in recruiting an army in Serbia is that this is the heart of what was once Mihailovitch country. The last doubts that the Partisan movement is Yugoslav rather than Croat in character should now be dispelled.

Serbs Already In

Actually, Tito's armies outside Serbia also include a large proportion of Serbs. His movement originated in Serbia and was forced west into Montenegro and then north into Bosnia. Allied officers estimate that Serbs and Montenegrins form more than half of the fighting troops in the National Army of Liberation.

The Serbian movement grew from small groups which started operating near the old Bulgar-Yugoslav frontier last November.

The Serbs had felt frustrated, lacking any effective resistance movement to which they could turn. They hated the Germans and Bulgarians, but if they joined the Chetniks they soon found themselves either waiting inactively, or operating against the Partisans alongside the Neditch Quisling state guards.

Chetniks Deserting

Allied officers put the effectitve strength of the Serbian Partisans at about 20,000, but it is certain that as soon as enough arms are available the number will be greatly increased.

Serbian Partisans have been confined thus far to two relatively small mountainous areas which are insufficient to support a large army. The new German offensive undoubtedly is prompted largely by fear that the Partisans will spread into other regions. If they do, they will automatically gain enormously in strength.

Tito is hoping for great things from his Serb followers. If the Partisan movement can liberate Serbia as well as the rest of Yugoslavia, its postwar position will be immensely strengthened. The Partisans could then say justly that they were entitled to speak for all sections of Yugoslavia.

Frederick, Md., Salvage Center Saves Millions

By Fred W. Stabley

Frederick, Md. (AP).—The soldier in fatigue clothes and sun-glasses stepped back from the pile of twisted junk in the railroad car and signalled with his arm.

The giant claw of a crane crunched down into the iron and steel wreckage of what once had been guns, tanks, trucks, jeeps and airplanes and came up with a load which it disgorged on top of a great pile by the side of the track.

The soldier stepped forward again, examined the next load.

Lieut. Vincent C. Hopkins, operations officer at the Frederick Army Overseas Salvage Segregation Center, explained:

"He's an Army Ordnance man looking for live ammunition and booby traps. You'll find one like him on every car unloaded here. They come up with lots of explosives. Sometime ago they discovered two live torpedoes."

In a remote two-acre area, surrounded by a high barbed wire fence dotted with red signs saying "Danger—TNT" and "Restricted Area," the "hot stuff" is stored and rendered harmless.

Small ammunition no longer usable burns with a dull "ping-ping-ping" inside a thick, reinforced concrete furnace. Large shells, ranging to 12 inches and more, are piled in a far corner of the lot. Dangerous explosives are stored beneath a heavy earthen roof in a supper ground cellar.

The Army's relatively new and expanding salvage business has grown in less than a year to the multimillion-dollar class. The work is important. Salvage means enormous savings and the material serves as ballast for ships returning from war zones.

One of seven salvage depots in seaboard areas, Frederick alone produces returns of some $180,000 a month—about $100,000 from the salvage of parts and $80,000 in sales of reclamable junk. The complete program is saving millions.

Factory Plot V-Gardening Now Doubled

New York (AP).—Industrial victory gardens—many of which are on company-donated ground—have doubled this year over 1943 and more than 500 concerns have adopted programs, the National Victory Garden Institute said today.

These gardens are expected to total 2,500,000, or one-eighth of all such plots in America.

Food experts reported that victory gardens now are more important than they were earlier in the season because drought has blanketed much of the area east of the Rocky Mountains.

Rain brought sporadic relief, but not before the heat wave scorched and withered some crops and forced men to talk about shortages instead of surpluses.

Looks Better Now

Although the drought may have affected the chances for bumper crops this year, most of the victory gardens prospered because they were accessible to water. Bugs caused their customary trouble.

The garden institute, private organization supported by industry, said there had been a lack of interest in victory gardens earlier in the spring. People had less fear of food shortages.

But the institute said it now appears there will be almost as many gardens as in 1943—roughly, 20 million altogether, or about twice as many as in peacetime. The number will fall short of the goal for 1944, however, by two million.

Steel, Motors Help

The steel industry is typical of those sponsoring industrial gardens. American Iron and Steel Institute said steel employes are working more than 43,000 gardens covering 1700 acres. More than 50 companies have provided company-owned land. Several have arranged for employes' use of privately owned acreage.

In the automobile field General Motors Corp. had two plants with programs in 1943, but this year had more than 40.

Victory gardens represent a pretty big operation. Last year's crop aggregated eight million tons, or 42 per cent of the vegetable production of the United States, had a cash value of at least one billion dollars.

"Get that mortar! It's killing us!"

Thus spoke a battalion leader into his radio on D-Day. Fortunately, a Spitfire located the German mortar and put a quick end to it after this plea.

A correspondent eye-witnessing the invasion on D-Day reported this incident.

Think now of the terrible cost this ONE German mortar inflicted upon our men in the invasion. Had it killed but ONE American, the cost would have been high, but it was responsible for scores of casualties.

Yes, the invasion did go unexpectedly well. But there were casualties—*hundreds of them.*

Need any American be told more than this to dig way down in his pocket and lend Uncle Sam even more money than he had thought was possible?

Need any American be *asked* to back the invasion by buying more War Bonds?

The Washington Post

Fighters Resent Strikes

Know There's a War? Americans in Pacific Wonder If People Do

By Lewis B. Sebring

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A very general and deep-seated feeling prevails among American servicemen in the southwest Pacific, from which I have just returned after 27 months as war correspondent, that the people in the United States "don't know there is a war on."

How well justified this feeling may be, or whether it is justified at all, can best be judged back here in the United States but the fact remains that thousands of Americans, most of them young, are becoming more and more convinced that it is true.

They base their opinions on letters from home, on somewhat sketchy though basically accurate news in Australian newspapers and in Army publications, and on personal reports by officers and enlisted men who have been home on leave, or by new men just arrived from the States.

Outstanding, probably, among the reasons for the existence of such a feeling are the continued reports of strikes in American war industries. The soldiers—and the sailors—see red when they hear of strikes and the reaction of hundreds with whom I have talked in Australia and New Guinea is quite unanimous.

The serviceman can't strike, "so why should any one else be allowed to?" He usually doesn't know the reasons that have been given for the strike and, frankly, he doesn't much care. Somebody has stopped producing the things that he needs and no amount of argument or discussion can alter his belief that it represents a generally lax attitude on the part of the people of the United States as a whole.

Not 'Fair Play'

Soldiers stationed in comparative comfort on the Australian mainland feel that having been sent involuntarily some 5000 to 10,000 miles from their homes, the least they can expect is some sacrifice from those who have been fortunate enough to remain in the United States. And they do feel that a strike, whatever may have been its cause, is not their idea of American fair play.

But among soldiers in the sultry, uncomfortable tropical areas —New Guinea, New Britain, the Admiralty Islands—among men at the rear bases as well as those who are daily risking their necks in the forward areas, the reaction is so much more pronounced as to be almost an obsession. Their formula, summed up concisely and briefly, is usually: "Bring the b—s over here and let them go through what we're going through."

It is a matter for the future to determine, of course, whether this reaction will continue to exist after these men have come home. In all fairness, they will then be able to get both sides of the question and perhaps their judgments will be modified.

But will they not have developed a fundamental hatred of the system that permits wartime strikes and react decisively against it when they have had time to settle down and think things over?

There are other reasons, too, for the prevalent feeling that the American people "don't know there is a war on."

Feel Frustration

One is the frequent allusion in the letter from home to some old friend or neighbor now receiving enormous wages from a war industry.

The man who the next minute may be permanently disabled or killed by a Japanese bomb or bullet just can't quite understand why a fellow who is running a welding machine in a shipyard and living at home should be earning so much more than the $60, or $70, or $80 a month that the soldier in mud, slime and tropical heat gets.

In regard both to this wage business and the strikes there is a feeling of frustration that can't quite be put into words. It is the same feeling you have in an earthquake, or a bombing; there just isn't anything you can do about it—now.

At a distance of 10,000 miles, under military discipline, you are sort of helpless to protest these things.

Every one who returns from the United States to these distant areas brings stories in varying degrees of vividness and accuracy of how Americans at home are living in this war period.

I must admit that I wondered, too, when I heard that "New York is just the same as it always was," and that the streets were full of cars and everybody seemed to be having a good time.

Fortunately I have been able to return and find out for myself but there are still a lot of Americans, particularly youngsters, who would like to be having a part of that good time themselves, who are still wondering.

Decry Deprivations

They do not want the people back here to starve—far from it—for one of the greatest worries a soldier 10,000 miles away can have is to think for a moment that his family is not getting enough to eat. Nor do they expect their countrymen still in the United States to be deprived of the many little things that go to make up a decent American standard of living.

But—and here is the important point—they do expect their people and their friends and the millions of people they don't know except as fellow Americans to at least observe the rules that have been fixed for the conduct of the war.

Take gasoline, for instance. When your life from day to day depends on the protection of the American planes that fly above you and your supplies depend on motor-powered boats or gasoline-driven transport planes, it is mighty comforting to realize that at a rear base somewhere there are acres of gasoline drums.

Australia produces no gasoline, nor do the Pacific islands, so it is obvious that every quart of it must come from the United States. And when American servicemen in those places hear of black market chiseling, they just cannot quite see where that is playing the game, either.

'Drives' Amusing

Another thing that amuses, rather than irritates, the servicemen far from the United States is the "drive" that inevitably accompanies the sale of war bonds. Just why people back in the States should be "driven" into furnishing the money that is carrying on the war, when the soldier abroad had to abandon everything and "get," is more than slightly incomprehensible to the average G. I. And furthermore, there are thousands of soldiers who voluntarily allot a very fair proportion of their monthly pay to war bonds.

These are just a few instances of service feeling on things back here in the United States. Except for the strikes, the men don't feel too strongly on them, for at 10,000 miles everything is a little hazy and what is going on back here assumes a somewhat nebulous character that is more like a dream than it is like reality.

But, when they do come back, they will judge their own country by some of the things they heard while they were away. Let us hope no one gives them reason for judging it too harshly.

SAIPAN NATIVES—JAPANESE, KOREANS AND CHAMORROS—LINE UP TO GET SHELTER AND FOOD FROM AMERICANS

Most Saipan Natives Willing To Cooperate

By William L. Worden

Garapan, Saipan Island (AP).—Can Japanese civilians be counted on for any cooperation at all in Nippon territory conquered by Allied forces?

That question, vexing American Military Government authorities for several years, apparently was answered by the Japanese civilians on Saipan Island.

The answer was yes, with reservations.

On this small island are all elements likely to be encountered as interned civilians in later Pacific campaigns. The Charmorro natives are roughly the equivalent in development and probable friendliness of other natives of Pacific islands.

The Koreans on Saipan also welcomed the Americans but not as willingly as the Charmorros.

Not All Typical

The Japanese civilians here are mostly Okinawans and therefore not entirely typical of the people who may be met elsewhere in territory of the Rising Sun Empire. As Japs they were considered low class.

When first brought into internment camps these Japanese were mostly sullen or frightened, apparently believing what Nippon army men told them of the horrors they could expect from Americans. However, after seeing no torture or murder, these civilians gradually followed the patterns of the Charmorros and Koreans.

They were not too cooperative but they were not hostile. They are working for their American conquerors and none has yet performed an unfriendly act or sabotage attempt since internment.

Children Make Up

The children, of course, are more friendly than their elders and many already have made great strides in understanding their conquerors. But Yanks have discovered candy and other sweet foods speak a universal language.

Setting up their cameras to record pictorially the record of the Marine Civil Affairs Internment Camp on newly won Saipan, the Leathernecks found—just as they would in the United States—that youngsters were "in their hair" all the time, crowding around them to watch what most of them never have observed before.

Most of the orders given adults and the efforts to get children to play are directed by motions, although while the fighting still was in progress pamphlets printed in native tongue were distributed,

CHILDREN SOON FORGOT THEIR FEAR WITH A CHANCE TO PLAY UNDER LISTER BAG

. . see story, third column, on how islanders react to conquerors

The Propaganda Front

Squirmings of Herr Goebbels Will Be Spectacle to Behold

By William L. Shirer

Watch, for it is a spectacle we shall never see again—Dr. Joseph Paul Goebbels squirm and twist and rant as the phony edifice of the Nazi Third Reich begins to tremble and the terrible end inexorably approaches.

Listen to the furor Teutonicus, the Teutonic wrath, crackling out of the Berlin transmitter, as it did a few nights ago, swearing that "before the elements of destruction can encompass the heart of our nation, we shall turn this Fortress of Europe into a whirlpool of blood."

Ah, but listen also to another tune.

The last two articles by Dr. Goebbels add up to a confession of defeat, a last desperate effort to get a negotiated peace with the west and a threat which is largely propaganda, but not entirely so, to pull the rest of Europe down with them in an orgy of blood and destruction unless they are given something better than unconditional surrender. In Goebbel's pieces there is also a final bid to detach the Anglo-American Allies from the Soviet Union.

Warns Everybody

The Propaganda Minister's first article, published July 7, is entitled "War in a Blind Alley." In one sentence he is warning his people that an Allied victory will exterminate the German people "root and branch"; in the next he is warning England that at the war's end Europe will be "a smoking heap of rubble." Off on another tack, he is telling Britain and America that the war for them has "entered a blind alley."

Peace Feeler

It has become, he argues, "a historical absurdity . . . nothing but a farce.". Why?. Because only "Bolshevism will pocket the bleeding prey." The implication is clear: Make peace, he is crying to the west, or we will carry down Europe with us and only Bolshevism will remain.

Most significant, however, is the indication that the war-weariness of the German people is threatening to become more than passive.

To answer those Germans who say: How long can this terrible war go on? Goebbels writes: "No belligerent power can afford to continue the war for an indefinite length of time. This applies not only to us . . . War saps the roots of the national life of a people and the question rises whether the effort which it demands is still in justifiable proportion to the expected gain."

The Propaganda Minister's second article, published July 14, and called "What All Desire," was among other things, an obvious peace feeler.

He argued that the peoples on both sides desired the same things after the war: "A state of calm relaxation of the tension, of national progress, of far-reaching social renewal, of economic prosperity and assured happiness of the nations, gained not at the expense of other nations but derived from their own strength.

"So far as hopes for a better future are concerned," he adds with faked sweetness that does not fit in to the man's character "are not all the nations of one mind and have they not but one sentiment?"

Doubt Results

As part of the contradictory nature of present German propaganda, on July 7 Goebbels was exhorting his people to fight to the death. "We know perfectly well," he said, "that for us there will be no possibility of fighting anew this conflict in 10, 20 or 50 years if now at the decisive moment of our history we do not show ourselves capable of withstanding the united onslaught of our enemies."

Joseph Barnes, cabling from London, reported that "sober men" there doubted whether the masses of the German people were falling for Hitler's propaganda.

Hitler and his fellow fanatics, to be sure, will try to pull down Europe with them. But I doubt if the generals and most of the German people will follow him. The constant Nazi threat to destroy Europe as well as themselves if defeat comes is mostly propaganda, part of Hitler's consistent use of the strategy of terror. We must not fall for it.

Associated Press Feature Service.

Yanks' Chow Getting Better In Normandy

With American Toops in Normandy (AP).—Chow is getting better for American soldiers in France.

Half of the men now are eating "B" rations—a diet which includes such favorite items as chicken fricasee, baked sweet potatoes, cherry cobbler and white bread.

Even two issues of fresh oranges went to the men in the front lines. They also get first chance at such supplies as cigarettes, shaving cream, razors, tooth powder and hard candy—and they get them free because they're unable to get back to PX depots.

The First Army quartermaster has adopted a policy of issuing all delicacies first to the front line troops and hospitals.

Now, more than a month after D-Day, the Army has settled down to a normal chow routine. Ten per cent of the troops will eat "K" rations; 15 per cent, "C" rations; 25 per cent, "10-in-1" rations, and the other 50 per cent, "B" rations.

Frozen meat will be added as it becomes available.

Some Can't Cook

Troops in the very front lines must subsist on concentrated "K" or "C" rations because it's impossible to cook so close to the enemy.

A "K" ration consists of a box of tinned meat or cheese, "dog biscuits," sugar, gum and a soluble coffee or fruit drink. "C" ration is a tinned stew or hash, with biscuits, hard candy and a soluble drink.

Boxes of "10-in-1" ration contain enough dehydrated and tinned foods to feed 10 men one day and they go to the troops a little behind the front. The box has dried cereal, soap, toilet paper, paper napkins, cigarettes, hard candy, canned tomatoes, milk, beans, peas, corn, jam, butter, roast beef and packages of salt and sugar.

The newly issued "B" rations have even more of a variety and as soon as troops are pulled off the front they get this improved chow.

Menus Varied

A typical breakfast: Stewed prunes, rolled oats, canned or powdered milk, pork sausage, plain omelet made with powdered eggs, toast, apple butter and coffee.

Dinner: Corned beef, baked macaroni and cheese, buttered peas, shortcake, bread, jam and lemonade.

Supper: Chicken fricasee, cranberry sauce, steamed rice, spinach, sliced pineapple, bread, butter and coffee.

All this is prepared from tinned or dehydrated foods, but enterprising mess sergeants in the field are rustling up fresh meat, fresh eggs, vegetables, butter and cheese from this dairy-rich area which is producing more than it consumes.

Because of the lack of pasteurization, troops are forbidden to drink fresh milk—but if all American soldiers who violated this rule were thrown into the guardhouse, the Germans would have little trouble breaking through the front lines.

Some Cause For Concern

Getting U. S. Help, Trouble With Russia China's Two Worries

By Floyd Taylor

There are two strong currents in the thoughts of the Chinese u[p]on China's foreign relations. One is an intense desire for the aid a[nd] cooperation of America not only during the war but in the reconstruction and industrialization of China after the war. The second is fear of Soviet Russia, partly arising from border controversies and prospective controversies and partly from the implication of the communist problem within China.

The Chinese realize that they must have technical and financial aid if they are to build a modern nation. They see America as the best source for this help. Americans have the technical skill and money that the Chinese need, and America has no imperialistic ambitions in the Far East.

The border problems which cause fear of Russia arise from Russia's insistence that Outer Mongolia, claimed by the Chines as part of their nation, is an independent country, from Russia's former interests in Manchuria, which were taken over by the Japanese but which might be reclaimed and from Russia's adventure a few years ago into Chinese Turkestan.

Aside from the border problems, Chinese fears are aroused by the thought that Russia might some day give military aid to the Chinese Communist armies in the event of civil war within China.

Communists Problem

Vice President Henry A. Wallace no doubt had in mind Chinese fear of Russia and Chinese hope of help from America after the war when he said that the Chinese needed help to modernize their industry, and continued:

"We have thousands of technical and business men in America who are able to furnish that help. But the businessmen in particular want to be certain before they lay the foundations and make the necessary outlay that there is no foreseeable likelihood of conflict within China or between China and the U. S. S. R."

Perhaps the most difficult aspect of the situation is the Communist problem within China. Although President Chiang Kai-shek has said again and again that it could be and would be settled by political means there is no present indication of settlement.

There are bitter charges made between the Communists and the supporters of the central government. Supporters of the Chungking government have said that the Communists have used the war with Japan as an opportunity for extending their political control over larger and larger areas of North China. Communists maintain that the Kuomintang's best troops have been used to maintain a blockade of the Communist region, keeping out even medical supplies, instead of being used to fight the Japanese.

Difficult to Assess

No doubt there is at least some truth in the contentions of both sides but the truth is difficult for Americans to assess.

If the problem is to be settled without civil war there is needed at least some goodwill and mutual trust. In view of the bloody warfare in the past between the Kuomintang and the Communists it is no easy matter for their opponent to supply these qualities. President Chiang, whose long career has included many compromises, has produced no compromise that would satisfy the Communists and they have produced none that would satisfy him.

Despite the war, or perhaps, because of it, the Communists have gained strength. Even Chinese who wholly disapprove the ultimate aims of the Communists at times have good words to say for their agrarian reforms and for their efforts to bring at least something of democracy (the amount being a matter of dispute) into the areas they control.

Meanwhile, the hard-pressed government of President Chiang has been the principal target of Japanese aggression and this has had political effect. Forced back into the feudal regions of western China, the central government has relied for strength, to a considerable degree out of necessity, on the landlords and warlords of the most backward Chinese provinces.

Far From Conservative

The Kuomintang, once supported as the sponsor of the not only political but also social and economic revolution in a land which had excellent reasons for revolution, is now far more conservative. It is charged by Left-Wing critics with being responsible for the development of a totalitarian state. Left-Wing observers insist that it has grown so reactionary that it is losing the support of the Chinese people and doubt the contention of liberal members of the Kuomintang that the party will resume its efforts for reform once the war is over.

Even Left-Wingers, however, admit that President Chiang has been the one strong man in China during the war with Japan and admit that China's long struggle against aggression was made possible only by his strength of character.

If he can hold out until the day of Allied victory he will then have the task of reconstructing and industrializing a country dreadfully ravaged by war and he will be looking across the Pacific for the help of American industry. If he and the Chinese Communists can find a solution for their controversy, and if his government and the Russian government can reach an understanding that will lead to friendship, he will, as Mr. Wallace pointed out, have a better chance of getting the help he needs.

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Panama Canal Is Invaded— By Friends

At An Outlying Base, Panama Canal Department (AP).—This fighter plane base, which has turned out United States pilots ready for front line duty, has been taken over by the Forcas Aereas Brasileriasn—on a fifty-fifty basis.

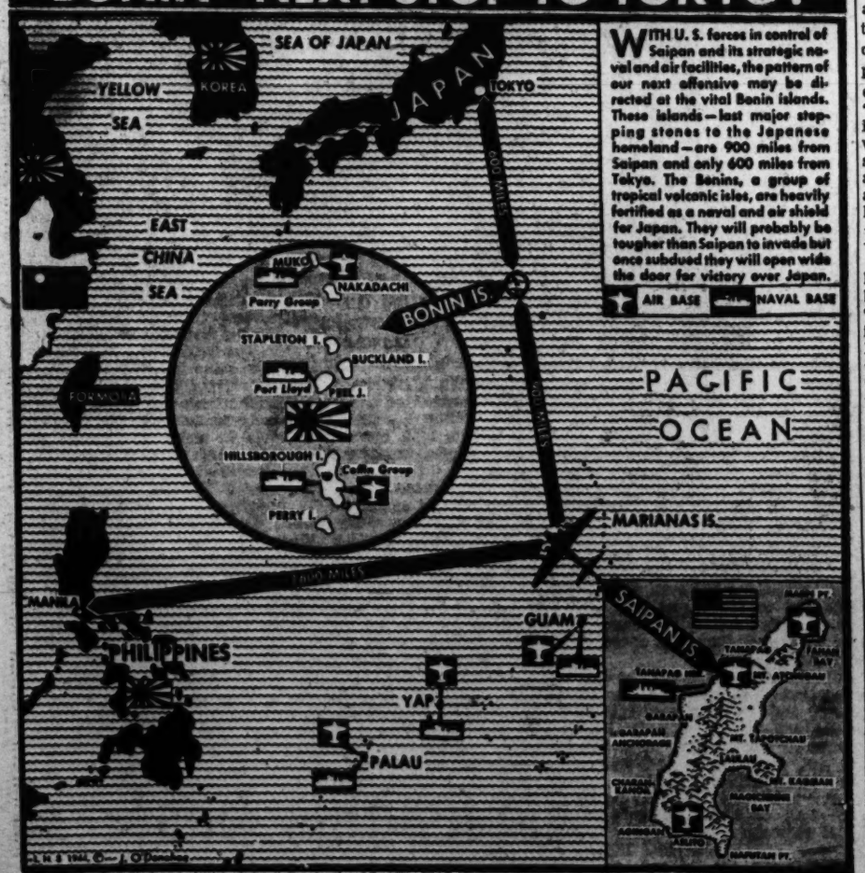
But it has been a good neighborly invasion. Under seasoned United States instructors the Brazilian officers and men of the first Forcas Aereas Brasilerias Squadron to be activated for training with the United States Sixth Air Force in this area are making rapid strides learning combat flying.

On June 1, Brazilian officers and men took over all the details of the operation of their unit. Behind them already were eight weeks of day-in and day-out instruction beginning when enlisted men of the squadron reported at Albrook Field for courses in indoctrination.

Most of the Brazilian officers speak English which they learned in high school and college in Brazil.

This base, sprawling across the flatlands of Panama with patches of scrub vegetation around it, was developed overnight soon after Pearl Harbor. Prior to the Brazilians' arrival, it turned out scores of United States fighter pilots ready for front-line duty.

BONIN—NEXT STOP TO TOKYO?



WITH U. S. forces in control of Saipan and its strategic naval and air facilities, the pattern of our next offensive may be directed at the vital Bonin islands. These islands—last major stepping stones to the Japanese homeland—are 900 miles from Saipan and only 600 miles from Tokyo. The Bonins, a group of tropical volcanic isles, are heavily fortified as a naval and air shield for Japan. They will probably be tougher than Saipan to invade but once subdued they will open wide the door for victory over Japan.

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4 B Sunday, July 23, 1944

Suffrage Plank

The great majority of Washingtonians will find one plank in the Democratic platform much preferable to the silence of the Republican platform on the same subject. That is the plank favoring "extension of the right of suffrage to the people of the District of Columbia." This is the second time that the Democrats have recognized the aspirations of local citizens to be brought within the circle of democracy. We sincerely hope they mean it this time.

Apparently the District suffrage plank was inserted largely through the efforts of Representative McCormack, chairman of the Platform Committee; Representatives Randolph, Norton and D'Alesandro and Senators McCarran, O'Mahoney, Truman, Hatch and Pepper, in addition to the District delegation. These friends of the voteless Capital are entitled to a warm vote of thanks for their efforts. The least that can be said of the renewed declaration which they induced the convention to make is that it leaves the door open for Americanization of the Capital in the months ahead.

At the same time, however, the value of that declaration has been sadly discounted by the lack of any positive accomplishment under the similar plank of 1940. In the last four years the Senate has rejected the Sumners-Capper resolution—the first step toward giving the District representation in Congress and the Electoral College. The McCarran bill granting meager home-rule powers has not been brought to a vote in the District Committee. And the District delegate bill has apparently been permitted to die in the House.

At no time has the Administration elected on the 1940 platform raised a finger to restore suffrage to the District. This is certainly not a promising record. Yet there is some encouragement in the fact that the Democratic Party still believes in the principle of treating residents of the Capital as full-fledged Americans. At least that is a new beachhead from which our fight can be carried on.

Vice President

The Democratic Convention closed with the nomination of Senator Harry S. Truman as Mr. Roosevelt's running mate. It has been a unique convention in American history. The same man has received the chief nomination for the fourth time in a row. For the first time organized labor played one of the dominant roles in the platform making and the struggle for the vice presidential nomination. The fight for the Vice Presidency was primary instead of secondary.

What part Mr. Roosevelt played in the convention will not be known till the dramatis personae write their memoirs. On the face he stayed above the hubbub, acting and speaking as if he were aloof from the entire proceedings. Even his acceptance speech came from an unknown naval base—an act of mystery and a reminder of his duties as Commander in Chief which enhanced both his remoteness and his military preoccupation. But he would be a tyro in politics who believed that Mr. Roosevelt kept hands off, though the interference seems to have been handled with anything but smoothness. The outcome of the convention is a flock of ruffled feathers among a trio of the most faithful retainers any President could have. We mean, of course, Messrs. Wallace, Barkley and Byrnes.

For Mr. Wallace there will be general commiseration, even by those who saw in him a fomenter of class conflict. He was let down in the Jones-Wallace feud in a manner which at the time we stigmatized as "both timorous and unfair." This time he seems to have received equally cavalier treatment. That he came out of the ordeal worsted but with his colors flying is a testimony to his uprightness and his tenacity. No man of his parts can be said to have been written out of public life. As Ambassador to Moscow, for instance, he could do a great service to his country. But, no matter what he does next, he will not be forgotten by those who saw him in action at Chicago. His speech was a tour de force. He was by far the popular choice of the Democratic Party for the vice presidential nomination. It was the city bosses and Mr. Roosevelt who saw to it that the movement for him never got out of control. From the start Senator Truman seems to have been the preference of Mr. Roosevelt and the city [illegible] lines.

[illegible] the No. 2 on the Democratic ticket could have a healthy respect. He is head and [illegible] shoulders above his senatorial colleagues in wartime service. By an irony the special committee he proposed and then headed to investigate the national defense program might almost be called a loyal opposition unto itself. It has come closest of any body in Washington to acting as a check on abuses in the war administration, on extravagance, and on mistakes. None of the committee would take away from the man from Missouri the greatest credit for its high reputation. He is almost an ideal chairman. So zealous is he in quest of the truth that, in spite of the pressure on the committee from both sides of the Senate, there has never been a minority report. Senator Connally, a fellow Texan and friend of Secretary Jones, even signed the report indicting Jones' rubber record.

It will be interesting now to watch Senator Truman on the hustings attempting to gild the Administration which he has spent the last three years in excoriating. A curious position to put Senator Truman in, but, then, the whole convention was curious.

Five-Yard Line

Our Allied arms were unprepared to take advantage of the political coup which sent Mussolini into oblivion. Thousands upon thousands of lives were lost as a result of this inability to comprehend anything other than a rout on the battlefield. That must not happen again. The pregnant news from Germany should be the occasion for the revamping of our entire strategy. Nothing short of a plan for an airborne occupation of Berlin itself is worthy of the political situation as it has developed inside Germany.

It doesn't require a military mind to figure out the officer plot which the Nazis are now feverishly attempting to stamp out. Whole formations of the German army were preparing either to surrender or to return to Germany and overturn the Hitler regime. One or another contingency must still be reckoned upon. Hitler, Goering and Doenitz know it. Their orders, as well as the bloody countermeasures they have taken, show the extent of their fears. In providing fot deputies, they seem to be accustoming the people to the prospect of fresh hands at the helm, if and when they decide to bolt. By ordering German army formations to check all orders from headquarters, moreover, they are robbing the army of all coherence. In the circumstances a progressive deterioration is inevitable.

Thus our arms have arrived at the 5-yard line. That is the time for audacity and still more audacity. We hope that the troops at the front have been made aware of this quickening of victory. Nothing would be more calculated to spur them to greater effort. That applies also to those on the factory front, especially in those plants which are making materials in short supply. It is shocking to read of a strike in a factory making the cans for sending blood plasma to stricken soldiers. Never was it more necessary to fight and to work. A realization that we are nearing the goal line would galvanize fighting and factory front alike to a mighty effort to get the ball over. By example and precept, our leadership is now seeking to promote that realization.

Democratic Platform

The Democratic Convention did not achieve its objective of a postage-stamp platform, but it did boil down its statement of policy to substantially less than half the length of the Republican platform. It is a plausible assumption, therefore, that the Democratic platform contains fewer inconsistencies than its Republican counterpart. Probably the chief difference between the two is that the GOP pledged itself to become all things to all men, while the Democratic Party contends that it has been and will continue to be all things to all men.

We criticized a number of Republican planks for ambiguities and vague generalities. Nothing could be more pregnant with promise and at the same time empty of substance, however, than this plank concocted at Chicago last week as one of the Democratic postwar programs: "The enactment of such additional humanitarian, labor, social and farm legislation as time and experience may require, including the amendment of repeal of any law enacted in recent years which has failed to accomplish its purpose."

This overstuffed rhetoric is offset, however, by a number of substantial and straightforward planks. The good neighbor policy was emphatically indorsed. The convention went on record as favoring uniform communication rates for the sending of news to all parts of the world. It came out flatly for Federal aid to education administered by the States without interference by the Federal Government. And its pledge to "wage the war with every resource available to final triumph over our enemies" leaves nothing to be desired.

We think that the foreign policy plank, calling for "an international organization based on the principle of sovereign equality of all peace-loving states" and for agreements on maintenance of adequate forces to prevent future aggression, is more emphatic than the Republican reference to the use of "peace forces" against aggressors. But it is not free from ambiguity. One paragraph speaks of "the nations" maintaining adequate forces to forestall aggression. The next declares that a world organization "must be endowed with power to employ armed forces when necessary to prevent aggression and preserve peace." Does this mean an international army under control of a world organization? Or does it contemplate the more practicable course of joint action by the military powers under the auspices of the proposed world organization when it has decided that the use of force to prevent aggression is necessary? That is a point which the President may well clear up at an early date. If he resolves it in favor of cooperative procedure, there will be little appreciable difference between the planks of the parties on this subject.

The weakest aspect of the Democratic platform is its silence on many issues that millions of voters consider important. Like its counterpart, it ignores the necessity of abolishing the two-thirds rule for approval of treaties in the Senate. It has nothing to say about universal military training after the war or merger of the Army and Navy. It makes no attempt to meet the grave issues of controlling our swollen bureaucracy or of curbing the continued abuse of executive power. We surmise that voters are going to be far more interested in straightforward replies to Republican challenges on these points than they are in what the Administration did in 1933 to aid recovery from the depression.

Prodigy's Progress

The death in obscurity and destitution of William James Sidis will doubtless strengthen a widely prevalent belief that child prodigies come to a bad or melancholy end. This is by no means an invariable rule, but the pattern is repeated just often enough to make us wonder whether precocious genius is not often a sign of psychological disorder. Sidis was perhaps the most celebrated boy prodigy since Jean Arthur Rimbaud, and spent his early life in a blaze of publicity. When he was 3 he could read better than most adults and when he was 8 he could speak as many languages as a Parisian headwaiter. When he was 9 he was ready for college, and when he was 14 he could teach mathematics to his own teachers at Harvard and had produced his own theory of the fourth dimension.

But, bright candle that he was, young Sidis was quickly burned out. His great weakness seems to have been an inability to perceive the difference between human beings and mathematical symbols and between human situations and mathematical formulae. In this sense he was, as so many prodigies are, altogether lacking in what our grandfathers liked to call "mother wit." Thus it was not surprising that he should have been early attracted to an advanced utopian political creed. He taught for a time in a school conducted and attended by radicals, but even there he seems to have been unable to adapt himself to the numerous intangibles of radical politics. He spent the remainder of his life drudging at various minor clerkships and was without a job at the time of his death.

Yet those mothers who may happen to have a genius among their offspring need not be unduly worried by this example. An even greater prodigy than Sidis in the mathematical line was Blaise Pascal, who, though tortured all his life by bad health, grew up to become one of the two or three profoundest minds since Aristotle, and also to write some of the finest French prose. Of course, one remembers Chatterton, the boy prodigy whose genius led him to an early and miserable death, but one should also remember Pope, who, besides being a prodigy was a cripple, and who, nevertheless, turned out pretty well except for a tendency to gluttony.

It is much the same with musical prodigies. If junior begins to sing the *Largo al Factotum*, or to knock out the Moonlight Sonata at the age of 2½, one may think of Schumann and become alarmed. But one may also think of Mozart tnd Schubert, and be comforted. Neither Mozart nor Schubert, to be sure, had the happiest of lives, but their misfortunes were due not to any great defects in their personalities, but to circumstances, and particularly to poverty, about which there is, alas, nothing strange or abnormal.

Rail Tonnage

The railways measure increases in the volume of freight traffic in terms of ton-miles. For the services performed for shippers depend upon the number of miles that goods are transported as well as upon the weight of shipments. In ton-miles the increase in rail traffic looks enormous, and a much better picture of the situation is afforded by a study just put out by the Cleveland Trust Co.

The bank points out that the number of separate and distinct tons of freight handled by the roads, eliminating duplications and taking no account of distance factors, was actually less per capita last year than in most of the years from 1911 through 1929 and far less than in the war years 1917 and 1918. Moreover, total "tonnage originating on line" was just about 9 per cent more in 1943 than in 1929. It is, therefore, evident that the great wartime expansion in the volume of railway ton-mileage shipments is not attributable to extraordinary increases in the actual amount of goods transported over the totals of predepression years, but is chiefly the result of the longer average hauls that have resulted from extension of markets.

In view of the huge wartime expansion in the country's productive output compared with 1929, it is obvious that an increase of only 9 per cent in tonnage "originating on line" in 1943 over the corresponding total for 1929 accounts for a very small proportion of the aggregate interim increase in the tonnage of goods transported by all commercial carriers.

TO MAKERS OF PEACE

The day will come when all this war will end
And trembling earth, beneath the quiet hand
Of peace, will be as one who cannot stand,
Perceiving sudden safety and a friend:
As one who cannot quickly comprehend
The raft thrust out upon the sucking sand,
Nor, hearing, heed the rescuing command,
But doubts the saving arm her hopes commend.

Be firm, be gentle with earth's longing heart,
She must believe, or everything is lost:
Sad hope draws backward from the dreamed-of start,
Aware another time will know this cost;
The shaken soil is fearful, being red
With fervid aspirations of the dead.

CLARE SHIPMAN

Arlington Schools

A Communication

I READ WITH interest the editorial entitled "Arlington Schools," which appeared in the July 18 issue of The Washington Post. I have been an ardent reader of The Post since 1930 and, like many other Post readers, have admired the continued interest of my morning newspaper in civic matters.

I do not know the sources of data upon which the July 18 editorial were based. Certainly some of the facts were in error and did not emanate from the office of the superintendent of schools. The Post took the Arlington schools to task on three counts:

1. The community has no control over its schools inasmuch as the members of the school board are appointed rather than elected.

2. The Arlington school system has not kept pace with community progress.

3. Too little money is being spent for the education of Arlington school children.

As the director of instruction of the Arlington schools, I ask the permission of The Post to answer the charges made in the order in which they are listed above.

Charges Answered

The manner of appointing school board members in Virginia is a matter of law and is not left to the discretion of the local community. If this method is undemocratic, it is not confined to Virginia. In Maryland and in the District of Columbia, the school board members are also appointed. I may add that professional educators are not in agreement as to the best method of selecting members of the school board.

This does not mean, however, that such communities do not exercise control over the schools. Parents and friends of the Arlington schools have a well-knit organization in the several parent-teacher associations. Their activities are coordinated through the county council. Many of the suggestions coming from such groups have been adopted by the school board. Lengthening of the school day and Saturday morning recreation classes for children of employed parents are examples which may be cited here. Nor do I know of a school system in this locality where the facilities of the schools are open to the public to the same extent as they are in Arlington, both for educational and recreational purposes.

Growing Community

Arlington is a fast-growing community characterized by great mobility of population. Patrons of the schools come from every State in the Union. It is natural and understandable that persons from Minnesota, for example, wish to find the kind of schools they knew at home. Some are disappointed, while others are delighted, with the Arlington schools. This is not unique in Arlington; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland experience the same problem. We have our difficulties, therefore, in meeting the wishes and needs of our patrons. We have made progress in spite of such wartime obstacles as shortages in teaching personnel, and materials and supplies. Arlington is not exactly a country school system serving a large suburban community as is evidenced by the following facts:

1. Twenty-seven school structures erected during the last 25 years.

2. Board curricular offerings embracing not only the ordinary academic subjects but, in addition, vocational shop courses, business education offerings and distributive education.

3. The success of our high school graduates in the fields of government, college, business and the several war fronts.

4. The demonstrated ability to hold our secondary school population when similar communities to ours are reporting losses.

Secretaries Compared

Arlington, like all communities in the Washington metropolitan area, spends too little money for education. Again, Arlington is not unique in standing alone. No school system in this area can compete with the Federal Government in the matter of salaries for employes. Some businessmen have been known to make the same confession. We in Arlington take just pride in pointing out that although our salaries are low they have increased through the years. Our beginning teachers receive $1500 while our average teaching salary is a little better than $1900. I agree that these figures are low, but when judged with salaries from neighboring school systems we do not suffer too much from comparison.

I have attempted to point out the fact in this letter that the July 18 editorial does not apply to Arlington alone. The condition is not localized to Arlington. It embraces the entire Washington metropolitan area.

American school men have never understood properly how to establish effective public relations. We try to give our public what it wants and needs. The Post is rendering a real service to its reading community by informing the public of the problems concerning our schools.

B. H. JARMAN.
Arlington, Va., July 19.

At Bretton Woods

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

The money parley at Bretton Woods, which had to be extended for the entire past week, is undoubtedly the most important among the various international conferences devoted to postwar problems.

The activity of UNRRA, as its title indicates, is restrained to its vital task in the "transitional period," which will begin when hostilities are ended and will probably last until a definitive peace is assured.

The International Labor Office, which had its conference this spring in Philadelphia, deals with problems of paramount concern for the social structure of the postwar world, but the importance of the ILO is reduced because of the very regrettable absence of the Soviet Union from that international organization.

The United Nations Food Conference, which was held last year in Hot Springs, marked the first step in long-run international collaboration by preparing for the establishment of a permanent organization of food and agriculture. This organization is expected to survive the "transitional period," but the problems which it is called upon to solve—important as they are for all countries, and vital for some—can hardly determine the entire economic life of the world.

World-wide Significance

The monetary and financial parley at Bretton Woods is the first international conference which, placed for the time being in the already very extensive frame of the United Nations, has on a world scale approached the solution of problems which will affect and even determine the economic life of every family and every individual on the face of the earth.

The significance of the problems discussed at Bretton Woods expands beyond economic boundaries. If these problems are not satisfactorily solved, if the nations of the world—and to begin with, the 44 United Nations—are unable to come to an agreement on the means by which, without encroaching upon each other's legitimate economic interests, they may develop and assure their own prosperity—then we run the risk of entering upon a new "silent war," which will inevitably degenerate into another "shooting" war.

It is regrettable that the distinguished international experts who gathered this July in the comfortable coolness of the White Mountains in order to solve problems which very few of us understand but by which every one of us is to be affected—have employed a language as difficult to understand as the Latin in which physicians used to write their prescriptions.

Let us escape the terminology of technicians for a moment and try to understand what the Bretton Woods Conference was all about.

In Nontechnical Language

The United Nations have agreed upon the necessity of creating the best possible monetary and financial conditions for the development of international trade and for the elimination of the danger of financial disorder leading to economic chaos. The agreement at Bretton Woods is necessarily a compromise between conflicting interests and contradicting views. This agreement, moreover, is tentative. It will have to be approved by the Congress and the respective Parliaments of other United Nations, some of which will meet only after the war. Once approved by the Congress—and there are already numerous indications pointing to a very heated fight—it will have to face the still more difficult test of financial and economic realities. The real and full value of the agreement will be known only when the plans worked out at Bretton Woods begin to function.

The political value of this agreement, however, can already be estimated. The United States and Britain approached the problems discussed at Bretton Woods with different and often conflicting philosophies. The United States is anxious to assure economic and financial stability on the international level and to enforce it, if necessary, by all the indispensable rigid legalities; at home, on the other hand, the United States is of the opinion that financial and economic conditions should be as flexible as possible in order to encourage the greatest freedom of action for private enterprise.

British Want Flexibility

Britain has been no less anxious to assure the stability of international monetary conditions; but Britain favored the greatest possible flexibility in the establishment of those conditions, while at home it has been determined to apply all the rigidity of governmental control, which it believes necessary for the strengthening of Britain's national economy, called to fight strenuously for the maintenance of its living standards.

The Americans do not overrate the economic power of gold—but having found themselves, practically against their own will, in possession of a great part of the world's gold reserves, they have naturally developed their gold consciousness and are now anxious to maintain and to use in their own interests the tremendous gold reserves accumulated in this country.

The British, who in the early thirties paid a very high price for their traditional belief in the power of the gold standard, have become rather gold-shy. They still want to use gold as a financial yardstick for their international trade, but they fear that the sharp edges of that yardstick might once more prick their economic interests.

However, they have overcome their apprehensions and have accepted—or at least partly—the American viewpoint. They have shown that they are prepared to go as far as necessary for the consolidation of American-British solidarity. They have even accepted the inevitable shift of the world's financial center from London to New York. They have accepted the financial leadership of the United States, the world's greatest if not exclusive creditor nation. They can, of course, comfort themselves with the idea that the United States will need their assistance for leadership in the International Fund and the Bank, the blueprints of which have been worked out at Bretton Woods.

The American quota in the fund was fixed at 2,750 billions out of 8800 billions. With the British quota (1300 billions) and that of the British dominions combined, the English-speaking nations will represent a majority in the $8,800,000,000 fund (which will be on the "taking" end of international credits) and in the 10 billion bank (which will be on the "giving" and controlling end).

Relation of Quotas

The British, on the other hand, point out the importance of their quota in relation to the American quota. The ratio of American and British populations is 3 to 1, the ratio of their national incomes is 4 to 1. Since the quota ratio is 2 to 1 (2,750 billions to 1,300 billions), they consider that their responsibilities in the projected fund and in the bank are proportionately greater than those of America.

Finally, in their defense of the fund and the bank, the British remark that those two organizations will help to assure international cooperation by allowing us for the first time to keep an "eye" on Soviet State bookkeeping and Soviet gold production.

To realize the full significance of the agreement reached at Bretton Woods and the many difficulties which had to be overcome there, we must be aware of the division of the United Nations into three groups. The first is constituted by Europe's devastated countries; the second, by the so-called "undeveloped" countries (Latin America, India, Iran, Iraq, Egypt), and the third, by the United States with Canada and Australia at a certain distance.

It is not an easy matter to coordinate the financial and economic interests of those three groups, but a sincere effort in that direction was made during the past weeks at Bretton Woods.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

School Board

As a parent and taxpayer of Arlington County, I want to express appreciation for your recent editorial on Arlington schools, particularly for your comments on the reappointment of the incumbent members of the school board. I attended the public meeting held by the three electors to receive nominations for the board and saw "democracy at home" take a terrific beating.

Many individuals, it is true, spoke for retention of the old board, but the bulk of the opinion expressed at the meeting came from representatives of organized civic groups, and favored the addition of at least some new blood to the board. The electors could not possibly have failed to recognize that the majority favored some changes through well-qualified appointees, yet they completely ignored the majority by reappointing every old member.

Another point, stressed repeatedly by the majority, was that rotation in office is an essential democratic process. The electors ignored this, too.

MRS. CHARLES E. PLANCK.
Arlington, Va., July 20.

Noise Abatement

Scott Circle is one of the most noisy centers in Washington. This is due to the fact that several heavy traffic streets converge at this point. They carry both local and through traffic. Bisecting Scott Circle is an underpass, the open cut of which acts as a sounding board for 16th st. traffic. Around the circle are several intersections, necessitating motor acceleration at each traffic light.

Even under the most rigid enforcement of the law regarding muffler cutouts, Scott Circle would remain one of the most noisy intersections in the city, due to the great volume of traffic both in the daytime and at night. The present failure to enforce the law regarding muffler cutouts results in a veritable bedlam.

Oil and coal trucks, moving vans and delivery trucks are the worst offenders, but even pleasure cars add to the illegal din. Of course, it is impossible to describe the noise and dangerous speed of motorcycles.

This condition is bad in the daytime, but this traffic operates all night, and trucks, vans, motorcycles and private cars join in a chorus of open muffler noise that can only be compared to a freight yard or an artillery barrage.

As a public health service I urge The Post to undertake an anti-noise campaign.

CONSTANT READER.
Washington, July 19.

Red Cross Administration

Thank God for your editorial on the Red Cross in this morning's edition of The Post. The American public has loyally stood by, oversubscribing each time to the ideals of this world-wide organization, little realizing the lack of administrative leadership, petty jealousies and inefficiencies which have existed for some time, much to the embarrassment of many who know its inner workings.

This great humanitarian organization, truly of the people and for the people in time of peace and in war, must free itself from the increasing criticism of mismanagement to justify the confidence of those who make its activities possible.

Your able editorial left unsaid one important consideration. The late Norman Davis was the first chairman to receive a salary. All of his predecessors gave gratuitously of their time and energy to this great cause. But an organization with the magnitude of service the Red Cross now has must have strong executive leadership, and any salary is reasonable providing the incumbent possesses the required administrative qualities. Otherwise, the chairman should serve as chairman of the central committee without compensation except for the high honor of his post, and a general manager should be appointed by the central committee to administer the program prescribed by that committee.

The time has come when a decision should be made as to whether the chairman or a general manager is to be the paid administrator of this tremendous organization. In either case, the appointee must possess unusual qualities of executive leadership and a thorough knowledge of international affairs, in addition to his love for humanity and devotion to the objectives of the organization.

When the war ends and demobilization takes place, and contributions no longer pour into its treasury, the real test of Red Cross management will be made. Now is the time for the organization to set its house in order.

EX-RED CROSS WORKER.
Washington, July 15.

News From Saipan

I am writing from Saipan, which has been finally secured after the toughest campaign in the Central Pacific to date.

When we started out, I don't think anybody knew exactly what we were up against. The atoll battles were simply one or two day affairs in which the troops walked ashore and cleaned up after a tremendous weight of metal had been thrown against the Japs and knocked them groggy. Here, the Japanese, in larger force than hitherto encountered, refused to be knocked groggy, and it has been a bitter fight, contesting every yard and every crag on the island, before victory was assured.

The terrain of this volcanic island is amazing. In places it looks like the portals of hell. There are steep cliffs, deep ravines, giddy precipices and hundreds of caves capable of holding out indefinitely. The magnitude of the American victory can be best measured in a negative sense: viz, not that the Americans were able to capture the island, but that the Japanese were unable to hold it. If there had been a couple of American divisions on the island instead of Japanese they could have held on till kingdom come.

Of course, it has proved a costly victory—the costliest in the central Pacific. The American casualties approximate half the casualties in the European invasion. Nobody knows yet how many the Japanese have lost, but there must be nearly total extinction. We have buried about 10,000 Japs, but they themselves must have buried several thousand more, because, for the first time in my experience in the Pacific, the Japanese have been removing their dead at night and giving them burial. On the atoll islands the victors were the undertakers and therefore were able to make an accurate count. The number of prisoners is encouragingly high, I understand, although I don't know the exact number.

Saipan will make a wonderful advance base. It is quite a pleasant island, extremely fertile, not flamboyantly colored like most tropical islands, fanned by cool breezes at night and with delightful vistas from the top of Mount Tapotchau, where bulldozers have already cut a rough-and-ready road. Harbor, barrack and airfield facilities are excellent, or will be when the Engineers have finished. Only 1500 miles from Tokyo, it will be possible soon to bomb Japan with the new B-29s. Six months from now, with its natural advantages and under American developments, I bet it will be one of the most attractive islands in the Pacific.

SERVICEMAN.
Somewhere in Saipan, July 8.

Solution Needs Study

Full Employment Goal Of All Governments; Methods Sure to Vary

By Leo Wolman

Guaranteeing "full employment" after the war has become the policy of all governments which have got around to making public pronouncements concerning this vital question. The obligation of the state to assure a job to everybody who wants to work appears to have become the foundation of postwar domestic and international economic policy. Concerning this desirable goal there seems to be general unanimity. But, naturally enough, there is much less agreement or clarity as to the means by which the objective of "full employment" can be achieved.

The White Paper on "Employment Policy," presented to Parliament by Lord Woolton, the Minister of Reconstruction, in May, 1944, undertakes not only to state the responsibility of the government of England toward postwar employment in that country but also to set forth the conditions and policies essential to expanding industrial activity and employment. It is a document, consequently of profound importance, which should be read by all who consider it within the capacity of government to guarantee jobs and who want to know how it is done.

With respect to the responsibility which the British government is prepared to assume, the White Paper is a model of clarity and precision. "The government," it states, "are prepared to accept in future the responsibility for taking action at the earliest possible stage to arrest a slump. This involves a new approach and a new responsibility for the state."

The paper is equally explicit in stating the reasons for advocating so radical a change in the customary functions of government. "It was at one time believed," it argues, "that every trade depression would automatically bring its own corrective, since prices and wages would fall, the fall in prices would bring about an increase in demand and employment would thus be restored. Experience has shown . . . that under modern conditions this process of self recovery, if effective at all, is likely to be extremely prolonged and to be accompanied by widespread distress, particularly in a complex industrial society like our own."

Economic Policy Never Simple Thing

To "arrest a slump" it becomes the end of government policy to maintain "total expenditure," or the national income, or physical output, or simply what the layman calls good business. For postwar England, maintaining total expenditure assumes that government policy will be guided by the following principles: (a) to export more than before the war, (b) to limit dangerous swings in expenditure on private investment, (c) to offset fluctuations in private investment with public investment, of appropriate amount and timing and (d) to check and reverse a decline in expenditure on consumers' goods.

These, then, are the plain objectives and guiding principles of the policy of the British government toward employment after the war. But how will they be made effective? By what means will the job be done? Economic policy, directed even to minor purposes, is by no means a simple thing. And economic policy aimed to sustain or expand total expenditure or the aggregate volume of employment is not, and cannot be, one policy but it is a combination of policies—a policy of foreign trade, a labor policy, tax and money policies, policies of monopoly and business regulation—each of vast importance and complexity and differing in their effects from time to time and from place to place.

How does the White Paper deal with considerations such as these? Of course, it hardly deals with them at all.. And where it does, its proposals are a weak reed for a government which promises "full employment" to lean upon. Thus, in considering foreign trade, it is pointed out that "the level of employment and the standard of living . . . do not depend only upon conditions at home. We must continue to import . . . a large proportion of our foodstuffs and raw materials and to a greater extent than ever before we shall have to pay for them by the export of our goods and services. For as the result of two wars we have had to sacrifice by far the greater part of [our] foreign investments . . . It will not be enough . . . to maintain the volume of our prewar exports; we shall have to expand them greatly."

This is a sound enough analysis and one which discloses the gravity of England's postwar economic problems. But the solution of this problem is another matter. The government, of course, will do what it can, in collaboration with other governments, to create "conditions favorable to the expansion of our export trade." But "it is with industry that the responsibility and initiative must rest for making the most of their opportunities to recover their export markets . . . In the interest of the whole national economy, our export industries must be resilient and flexible . . ."

Flexibility Potent Factor in Business Recovery

It is often said and equally often believed, that resiliency and flexibility—the capacity to make decisions, to adjust swiftly to changing conditions—are among the most potent sources of business recovery and expanding activity and employment. But resiliency and flexibility for the export industries imply resiliency and flexibility in the domestic markets. What, then, has the White Paper to offer in this connection? "Wages and prices must be kept reasonably stable . . ." The government "will seek to prevent mobility of labor being impeded by arrangements of a type sometimes made before the war whereby workers worked part-time and claimed unemployment benefit for the rest of the week."

The government must check combines. There must be cheap money. Private enterprise must be encouraged to expand when costs are low. Public expenditure must increase when incomes are falling. Social insurance premiums, and also taxes, must be reduced when employment is falling.

This collection of variegated, and often contradictory, ideas or propositions can hardly be called the economic policy of a great government which is serjously promising its citizens relief from mass unemployment. Many of them have a familiar ring. They recall the succession of expedients with which we in the United States set out to solve the unemployment problem in 1933 and which, on the record, proved to be so miserable a failure. The British would do well to acquaint themselves more thoroughly with our experience before they adopt a set of ideas which may become their most costly import.

ARE THERE ANY FURTHER NOMINATIONS ?
THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACIES OF JIM FARLEY MCNUTT, JOHN CLARK, BYRD WALLACE ETC. ETC.
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
NO THANK YOU!
FORMER PRESIDENTIAL BOOMS OF BYRNES TRUMAN JONES SMITH HULL, JACKSON AND AL SMITH

"I WOULD ACCEPT . . . BUT WOULD NOT RUN IN USUAL PARTISAN, POLITICAL SENSE"

Drew Pearson's Washington Merry-Go-Round

Underground Verifies Nazis' Woes

By Drew Pearson

From uncensored underground sources, which this column has found accurate in the past, comes the inside story of Hitler's row with Marshal von Rundstedt.

PEARSON

Von Rundstedt was removed as commander on the Western Front only a few weeks ago. But long before, Hitler had been suspicious of the Junker generals on his general staff. However these generals were such excellent soldiers that they continued to retain important commands.

Reports from neighboring European countries are that Hitler has never trusted Von Rundstedt. He had been an obedient servant of the Nazis, had carried out orders. But before the invasion, he had a significant conference with Hitler.

Von Rundstedt told Hitler he thought the German army would succeed in smashing the Anglo-American invaders back into the sea. But he was more concerned about the ability of the Nazis to prevent a Red army break-through on the Eastern Front.

Shortly after the invasion began, Von Rundstedt realized that the Allies would be successful in establishing a strong beachhead in France. But he still had confidence in the ability of his men to prevent a major Allied drive through France into Germany. For the second time he went to Hitler and described the situation on the French Front. This was just when the Red army was beginning its tremendous drive.

Von Rundstedt warned that the war was lost for Germany and suggested a quick peace before the rest of the German army was brought to its knees.

Hitler replied that he was determined to fight to the end. Von Rundstedt, however, stuck to his position that, if the Russian break-through was successful, Germany was licked and should quit at once. He said he would vote for a surrender.

The Russian break-through followed three days later and Hitler, afraid Von Runstedt might permit an Allied break-through in France behind Hitler's back, immediately relieved him of his command and ordered him away from the front.

Invasion Barges

Few people realize the stupendous job done by Gen. B. B. Somervell and his staff in getting supplies to Europe.

Just before D-Day, members of Somervell's staff received a hurry call from England for about 100 lighters—flat boats used to transfer equipment to ships in harbors which cannot get alongside the dock. The London request also included a plea for several dozen railroad barges to carry loaded freight cars across the water.

Officials of the Quartermasters Corps realized it would be almost impossible to take a substantial number of lighters and barges across the ocean in a hurry if they had to dissemble them and carry them aboard ship. Instead, an ingenious officer decided to take a chance on having the small flat barges towed across the ocean.

So more than a hundred lighters and railroad barges were strung out end to end in a line several miles long and towed from New York to England. They are now being used to speed the transfer of invasion supplies.

Dewey Magazines

Wise heads among the Democratic politics are not nearly as optimistic as some of the boys who bank on FDR's old, well-known campaign charm. Among other things, they point to the solid phalanx of public-opinion molders arrayed against them—from magazines to radio.

To illustrate, the Readers Digest is soon taking the unprecedented step of publishing the life of Governor Dewey in condensed book form. .written by Stanley Walker, former city editor of the New York Herald Tribune. Democratic leaders claim that it takes the Readers Digest out of the realm of an impartial purveyor of news.

They also admit that the rest of the magazine world is equally solid against them. The Saturday Evening Post, Life, Time and Fortune and this time probably Colliers will line up against Roosevelt.

Vatican Diplomats

Within open view of American soldiers in Rome, a group of Axis diplomats sit patiently in the Vatican, waiting for a signal to negotiate peace with the Allies, should orders come from Berlin and Tokyo.

Most important of them is Baron Ernest von Weizsacker, the German Ambassador, now frantically attempting to create the impression that he is secretly pro-Allies.

What von Weizsacker doesn't care to remember is the role he played in the betrayal of Czechoslovakia and his evil part in the Munich Pact.

Von Weizsacker was undersecretary in the German foreign office in October, 1938, and as such, a faithful minion of Hitler. During the negotiations of the international commission created at Munich to fix the boundaries of Czecho-Slovakia, Von Weizsacker virtually terrorized other members of the commission, including the late British Ambassador Sir Neville Henderson, French Ambassador Francois-Poncet and Czecho-Slovak Foreign Minister Mastany. With every German demand, Von Weizsacker delivered an ultimatum. He shouted, ranted and screamed like his master, Hitler.

"If you do not give in," Von Weizsacker screamed, "bombs will drop on England and France in 12 hours."

Things got so bad that even master appeaser Henderson protested to his foreign office. He wrote:

"I deeply resent the method employed by the German government and would, if it were resorted to again, seek the authority of my government to resign from the commission, rather than submit to it."

The French Ambassador was equally venomous about Von Weizsacker in coded messages to his government in Paris.

Yet, Von Weizsacker sits calmly in the Vatican today, posing as a pro-Allies democrat, but preparing once again to slit democracy's throat as a Hitler "peace negotiator."

Note—Throughout the war, the Vatican has been an excellent listening post for both Allied and Axis diplomats.

Merry-Go-Round

Although Tom Dewey built his reputation as District Attorney of New York, he was surprised recently to find that his successor has had a higher conviction rate. Frank S. Hogan, who followed Dewey in the D. A.'s chair, has had 97.7 per cent convictions against Dewey's 94.3 per cent. . . . A penetrating book called "Must Men Hate?" by Sigmund Livingston is gathering favorable comment on Capitol Hill . . .After being charged by critics with being a slacker when he edited PM, Maj. Ralph Ingersoll, author of "The Battle is the Pay-off," went into France at the head of his troops on D-Day. . . . U. S.-British armies are already working on a joint moving picture describing the early stages of the invasion. It took a year after the African campaign before they produce a film describing it. This time it will be a rush job.

'One-Man Task Force' Grows Into Forceful Guerilla Band

A Guerilla Outpost, Eighth Army Front, Italy (U.P.).—It was December 6 to protect his village and his home that Nicky Williams declared guerilla warfare against the Germans. He started out as a one-man task force with one rifle and four hand grenades. Within a few weeks he had increased his force to three-score men by the simple expedient of killing Germans and taking their weapons for his friends.

Nicky's activities endeared him to the hearts of the British. They confirmed him in command of his home-grown guerillas, hunted up ammunition for his looted guns and occasionally even arranged artillery support for his masterful minor strategies. Although his English lacked polish, the Tommies understood him perfectly.

Angered by Ruse

Nicky went to war when the Germans set out to raze his village to deny housing to the British during the winter campaign.

The Germans lured the men of the village out of town by a trick. They returned at dusk to find the town half destroyed. It was obvious that the Germans would return the next day to finish the work.

Nicky declared war himself.

"I take my rifle and three or four hand bombs and go to a ridge 1 kilometer south of town overlooking the road," Nicky said in his headquarters. "Pretty soon along comes a truckful of Germans going to my village. I throw a hand bomb to bust just over the truck. Two Germans get away, but I kill three and badly hurt two more, and now I got four more rifles and a light machine gun.

Like Official Plans

"Then 10 or 15 British soldiers come and they drive off the Germans. During the night another 35 British soldiers come and I take them to my little ridge. The next morning come 50 Germans. We surprise them at 30 or 40 meters. We kill 25 and now I got four machine guns and lots of rifles. Since then the Germans do not come to my village any more."

The British patrols withdrew for business elsewhere, but Nicky recruited villagers from his own and neighboring towns and set out to save villages as yet undestroyed. He reported his ambushes and clashes regularly to the nearest British outpost.

The British liked his positions and plans which they said could have come straight from the battle manual of an officers' school. They decided Nicky was too well organized to ignore. From then on he received arms, ammunition, food, cigarettes and occasional clothing. Occasionally he guided and advised, if he did not actually command, British troops. His forces, forms and unpaid.

The Gallup Poll

Voters Pay Little Attention To Platform of Their Parties

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Presidential platforms, hammered out by party leaders after much perspiration and toil, receive comparatively little attention from voters. Only a small number ever read the platforms. Even fewer can remember what is in them.

Three weeks after the Republican platform had been adopted in Chicago and widely reprinted in the Nation's press, fewer than two voters in every five (36 per cent) claimed to have read any part of that document.

One in 10

Only one person in 10 polled throughout the country knows what the platform said about the role of the United States in postwar world affairs.

Even groups who might be expected to have a special interest in various individual planks, such as farmers in the farm plank and workers in the labor plank, actually show widespread lack of familiarity with those portions.

Only eight in every 100 farmers, on the average, are able to state any point made about agriculture in the platform.

As for the portions dealing with labor or jobs, only six in every 100 skilled, semiskilled and unskilled workers familiarized themselves with any of those parts of the platform.

It is too early to tell the country's reaction to the Democratic platform, but in all probability it will meet the same fate as the document put out by the Republicans.

Considered Vague

The custom of platform-making is a vestigial remnant of earlier days and American voters show a political sophistication which has led them to the conclusion that platforms of both parties are usually made up of vague promises and catchwords designed to please all groups and win the maximum number of votes.

Even among persons who definitely plan to vote the Republican ticket this fall, knowledge of their own party's platform is comparatively limited. Fewer than half (43 per cent) of all Republicans polled claim to have read all or part of it.

This is not much larger than the average for the country as a whole with all groups included.

A similar indifference to platforms was found in 1940, both throughout the country as a whole and in the ranks of the Republicans. Only 31 per cent of Republicans, and 26 per cent of all voters, had bothered to read anything in the platform on which Wendell Willike ran.

Not Over Yet

Big Chicago Fight Augurs '48 Problem

By Ernest Lindley

Every Democratic National Convention is a reminder that the Democratic Party is no more than a loose coalition, constantly in danger of falling apart. Republican conventions as a rule move more smoothly, not because Republican politicians are smarter than their Democratic opposite number, but because their problem is simpler. The Republican Party has internal consistency. It can crystallize easily. The ingredients of the Democratic Party cannot be converted into a solid end product.

LINDLEY

The sole unifying force at the 1944 Democratic Convention was Roosevelt—or, rather, the prospect of winning the election with him at the head of the ticket. He was the only real point of agreement among the Northern city bosses, the new CIO labor politicos, the miscellaneous Western liberals and the Southerners. And, of course, there are Southern elements which he cannot hold, even in his present role as a war leader. The Southern Bourbons have always been against him. But their rebellion is now sharper, and more determined, if not larger numerically, than in any previous year.

Roosevelt supporters in the South believe that the Southern revolt can be effectively quelled by November—even though many of the Bourbons may go fishing on Election Day. But it is undoubtedly serious, especially in Texas. The possibility that Roosevelt will lose some Southern electoral votes is real.

CIO in Evidence . . . . .

Even within the northern delegations, the heterogeneous composition of the party stood out in sharp relief at this convention. In addition to the ancient antagonisms between the metropolitan bosses and the down-or up-staters, there was, of course, the conflict between these old-line leaders and the new labor politicians. More of the latter came as delegates than at any previous national convention. Their constituents are, in the main Democratic anyway. But, under the CIO, they are being organized as a separate and aggressive political instrument, which is all the more powerful because in so many cities the regular Democratic organization is weak. Even the vitally important routine work of getting the voters registered falls to the labor politicians.

The struggle over the vice presidential nomination was only a mild foretaste of the fight which will come when the Democratic Party at last has to choose a presidential nominee other than Roosevelt. It left disappointments and injured feelings.

The back-stage management of the regular Democrats was awkward, to say the least. But there was no mistaking the real purpose of Chairman Hannegan, Edward J. Flynn, Mayor Kelly and the other regular Democratic leaders. They had come not only to nominate Roosevelt but to elect him. They believed sincerely that Wallace would lose votes. They did not want to take an unnecessary chance in what looked like a close election. And they won the President to their view and had his complete cooperation.

Skill Sorely Tested . . . .

Likewise, the first interest of Hillman, Murray and their allies was the election of Roosevelt. Each side knew the other would not bolt, no matter what the result. But the contest over the Vice Presidency sorely tested the skill of many State leaders who had carefully arranged their delegations with a view solely to mobilizing maximum support for Roosevelt.

One large State delegation, not untypical, was about one-third CIO, about one-third strong pro-Roosevelt regular Democrats and about one-third conservative Democrats who were willing to string along with Roosevelt as a war leader. It had been contrived to give all factions representation. It cast its vote solidly for Roosevelt.

But the contest over the Vice Presidency threatened to revive all the old quarrels. In the words of the chairman of the delegation: "We wired this contraption together for a single straight flight. Now we're being asked to turn loops and barrel rolls. The passengers are falling out all over the place and we may all crash at any moment."

The ultimate disaster was averted but possibly only for four years.

California Ready For Wounded Men

San Diego, Calif. (AP).—The Navy reports that because of increased intensity in Pacific warfare the number of patients in southern California hospitals soon would pass the 21,000 mark.

Additions are being made at several naval hospitals in this area and work is under way to recommission former Army hospitals at Beaumont, Banning and Spadra.

Rear Admiral George C. Thomas, Eleventh District medical officer, said southern California already was the Navy's largest medical center with 17,000 patients now in hospitals and that the San Diego Naval Hospital had become the Nation's largest with 9000 patients.

Federal Encroachment Irks Most Governors, But Only GOP to Talk

By Mark Sullivan

An early event in the coming campaign, likely to draw attention to a vital issue, will be the conference of the 26 Republican Governors at St. Louis next week. It will be attended by, among others, the two Governors who compose the Republican Presidential ticket, Thomas E. Dewey of New York and John W. Bricker of Ohio. This very fact, that two Governors compose the Republican ticket, is an expression of increased vitality of the States as units of government. Never before has a Republican ticket been made up of two Governors (though the Democratic ticket of 1912 consisted of two Governors, Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana).

That the coming conference is to consist of Republican Governors only might suggest that its purpose is partisan. But this is not so, certainly not primarily. At the conference no speeches are to be made, campaign or otherwise. It happens that the Republicans have 26 Governors and that these, because they are Republicans, are more free to take a position against encroachment by the Federal Government than Democratic Governors might be at this time.

Just as Stirred

There are Democratic Governors who are as stirred up against Federal encroachment as any Republican Governor could be. But this is a campaign year. And one can imagine that some Democratic Governors might be embarrassed to take part in a conference whose business is to consider resistance against Federal encroachment, when the encroachment has been carried on by a Democratic Administration, whose head, President Roosevelt, is a candidate for reelection.

The basic purpose of the coming conference has been expressed by Governor Dewey of New York: "There has been continuing debate, ever since the New Deal took office, over the area of responsibility as between the States and the Federal Government . . . The purpose of the conference is to consider the areas of responsibility and obligation and how these obligations to the people can best be performed."

Deep Reaching

That is a calm statement of something more deep-reaching than a mere issue of a presidential campaign. It has to do with the most fundamental principles of government. The question has become familiar to millions of citizens who, during the last few years, have found themselves, for the first time in their lives, in contact with a regulatory official deriving his authority from the Federal Government at Washington.

Federal encroachment upon the functions of State Governments began before the New Deal—it went on for decades, in Republican administrations and Democratic ones. But the process has been enormously expanded during the 11 years of the New Deal.

Expansion of Federal authority, reduction of the functions of the States, was basic in the philosophy of the early New Deal thinkers. Some of them went so far as almost to envisage obliteration of the States as units of government.

Done by Laws

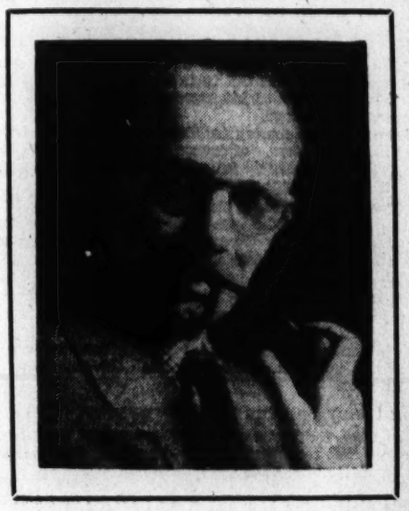
Expansion of Federal authority during the early New Deal was accomplished through statutes passed by Congress, at a time when Congress contained a large majority of New Dealers, when it was willingly subservient to the President, when it passed statutes that had been written in advance by assistants of the President—when, in short, the legislative branch of the Government was a willing rubber stamp for the Executive.

Some of these early statutes extending Federal functions encountered a hurdle in the Supreme Court, as then composed. One of the most conspicuous of the early New Deal statutes, the National Recovery Act, for control of business, was declared unconstitutional by a unanimous Supreme Court.

A corresponding act for the control of agriculture was declared invalid by a majority of the court. It was this that led to Mr. Roosevelt's attempt to change the court in 1937. That attempt failed but presently deaths and resignations gave President Roosevelt opportunity to appoint seven of the nine members of the court. A majority of the court as now constituted, by decisions, has gone a long distance in enlargement of Federal power.

Expansion of Federal functions at the expense of the States, was enlarged by the war. It has reached the point where, today, in practically every State, the number of Federal officials greatly outnumbers the State employes carrying on the State government. In one State, Ohio, the proportion is some 20,000 State employes to upward of 100,000 Federal employes.

A New Post Feature!



A Daily and Sunday Column

by

Fletcher Pratt

famous military authority

Fletcher Pratt is known as a war writer who is always on top of the news . . . and frequently ahead of it. He has written more books on military and naval affairs than any other American expert. His articles appear in magazines like the Saturday Evening Post and Harpers, and most of the important military and naval journals. He is military consultant for Time Magazine. One of his books, "The Navy—A History," is considered the finest book ever written on the subject and it has been widely used as a textbook.

You'll find Fletcher Pratt an expert who has a hard, practical knowledge about war, warriors and engines of war . . . plus a nose for news rarely found among experts. He not only analyzes news, he digs it out. It's been said that Fletcher Pratt can take a look at the latest war reports and see through enemy strategy and front-line facts as quickly as most admirals and generals who are on the scene with their binoculars.

Keep up with war strategy on every front by reading Fetcher Pratt's daily and Sunday column in The Post. It's a new Post feature you'll applaud.

The Washington Post

Speed Real Secret

Reconversion Success Demands 'Dovetailing', Declares WPB's Wilson

By Ben W. Gilbert

Speed by industry in putting into effect plans for dovetailing civilian production into war production will determine the success of reconversion from a wartime to a peacetime economy.

This is the view of Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of the War Production Board who gave up the presidency of the General Electric Co. two years ago to come to Washington and the WPB.

CHARLES E. WILSON
. . . "*industry can do job*"

Government must make plans now for the flood of war production cutbacks that will accompany the inevitable collapse of Germany, Wilson says. But, meanwhile, Government controls must be stripped away as fast as war production will permit, he adds.

When the cutback flood comes, Government must be prepared to speed to industry the materials necessary to get back into civilian production rapidly, but industry must be freed of all but such necessary controls, he emphasizes.

"The period of excessive unemployment can be minimized by advanced planning for resumption of civilian goods manufacture," says Wilson.

Then, according to Wilson, it will be up to industry to do the job as fast as possible. At stake will be the free enterprise system which will survive only if it provides employment for all employables.

"Until Germany cracks, we will be doing a dovetailing job that ought to go on apace," Wilson said. "The natural cutback that will come when Germany cracks will test the value of plans that have been made.

"The real job must be done by American industry. Industry can do the job."

Wilson hopes that he will be able to return to GE when war production will permit so that he may have a part in steering the corporation back to peacetime production.

Last fall he prepared to return, but President Roosevelt requested him to stay until the urgent programs needed to supply our invasion forces were completed.

With the invasion under way and the program in its channel, he again asked the President for permission to return to private life, but the President again requested him to remain until the new production demands forced by the trend of the campaign in Italy and France are met.

These strategic production increases and changes all face acute manpower shortages, Wilson points out, making necessary a careful examination of all proposals to increase civilian production in the light of available manpower.

Heavy artillery, ammunition, tanks, transports are some of the programs that have been stepped up as a result of recent military experience.

Holding Up Order Report Called 'Red Herring'

Wilson brands as a "red herring" charges that he held up a series of reconversion orders sponsored by WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson to prevent smaller firms from getting a head start on big business and emphasized that the only differences involved reconversion timing.

He asserts that the orders were backed not only by Nelson, but by every WPB vice chairman.

Nelson originally scheduled these four orders for issuance simultaneously on July 1, but the were held up because of protests from the War and Navy Departments and the Maritime and War Manpower Commissions that their issuance would interfere with the operation of of WMC's "priority referral" program scheduled to go into effect on July 1 Wilson said.

Nelson, ill with pneumonia, insisted that the orders be issued, but agreed to a compromise arranged by War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes permitting the four orders to go into effect on a staggered basis through August 15.

Wilson, who shared the concern of WMC and the services about the original timing of the orders, states that they all will go into effect in accordance with the new schedule and will be followed by many other orders as the requirements of war production justify accelerating the reconversion process.

'Nothing Too Much for Country to Ask'

Wilson, who refused to accept a $1-a-year man post, but instead severed all connections with GE to take the WPB post, is indignant at charges that he or any of his associates would use their wartime jobs for personal advantage.

Asked if he regretted coming to Washington in view of the storms he has been in, Wilson says, "of course not. I came here to do a war job. There would have been no job to do if differences had not existed The results are compensation enough.

"I don't want sympathy for giving up my job, salary and home life in doing my small part in the war. This country gave me everything. Nothing it needs from me is too much to ask. I only hope something I had a hand in saved some boy's life."

Wilson says he agrees with Nelson that reconversion cannot wait until all manufacturers in a single line can start together. This approach, he says, undoubtedly will work a hardship on big business, but will be of benefit to the economy as a whole.

"If some segment of an industry is still employed on warwork and others are able to go ahead without hurting the war effort, let them go ahead," he adds.

PEC Called Key to Smooth Government Work

In Wilson's view, the key to smooth Government handling of both war production and reconversion may be found in the Production Executive Committee of the War Production Board.

Set up by Nelson, with Wilson as chairman, at a time when sharp disagreements divided the War and Navy Departments and Maritime Commission from their civilian counterpart, the War Production Board, the committee, in Wilson's view, succeeded in making a team of the military and civilian agencies with representatives of each meeting regularly around a table to resolve specific production problems.

Last year, when manpower loomed as a chief factor limiting war production, a representative of the War Manpower Commission was added to the PEC. Recently, with reconversion planning assuming importance, the WPB Office of Civilian Requirements has been given a seat on the PEC and a special reconversion staff has been set up under PEC direction, Wilson points out.

Wilson meets with this staff three times a week. In addition, the WPB planning division headed by Dr. Stacy May has been directed to draws plans for reconversion which will occur in stages.

"With military and civilian representatives working together on the PEC, the cooperative look-see of the committee will be most helpful in stepping up civilian production," he says.

Actually, Wilson insists, the PEC quietly tackled the reconversion job many months ago to permit resumption of civilian production as rapidly as possible without harming war production. In hundreds of cases, WPB L and M orders controling civilian production were relaxed.

War Lessons Should Help Solve Unemployment

"Wider relaxation of production controls is essential if we are going to be able to give employment to the largest possible number of people."

Wilson was "drafted" into WPB by President Roosevelt at Nelson's suggestion to break production bottlenecks which were impeding the war program.

Shortly after he arrived, Nelson ended a serious conflict within the WPB and with the armed services by dismissing WPB Vice Chairman Ferdinand Eberstadt, who, as an unofficial spokesman for the military, proved to be a storm center.

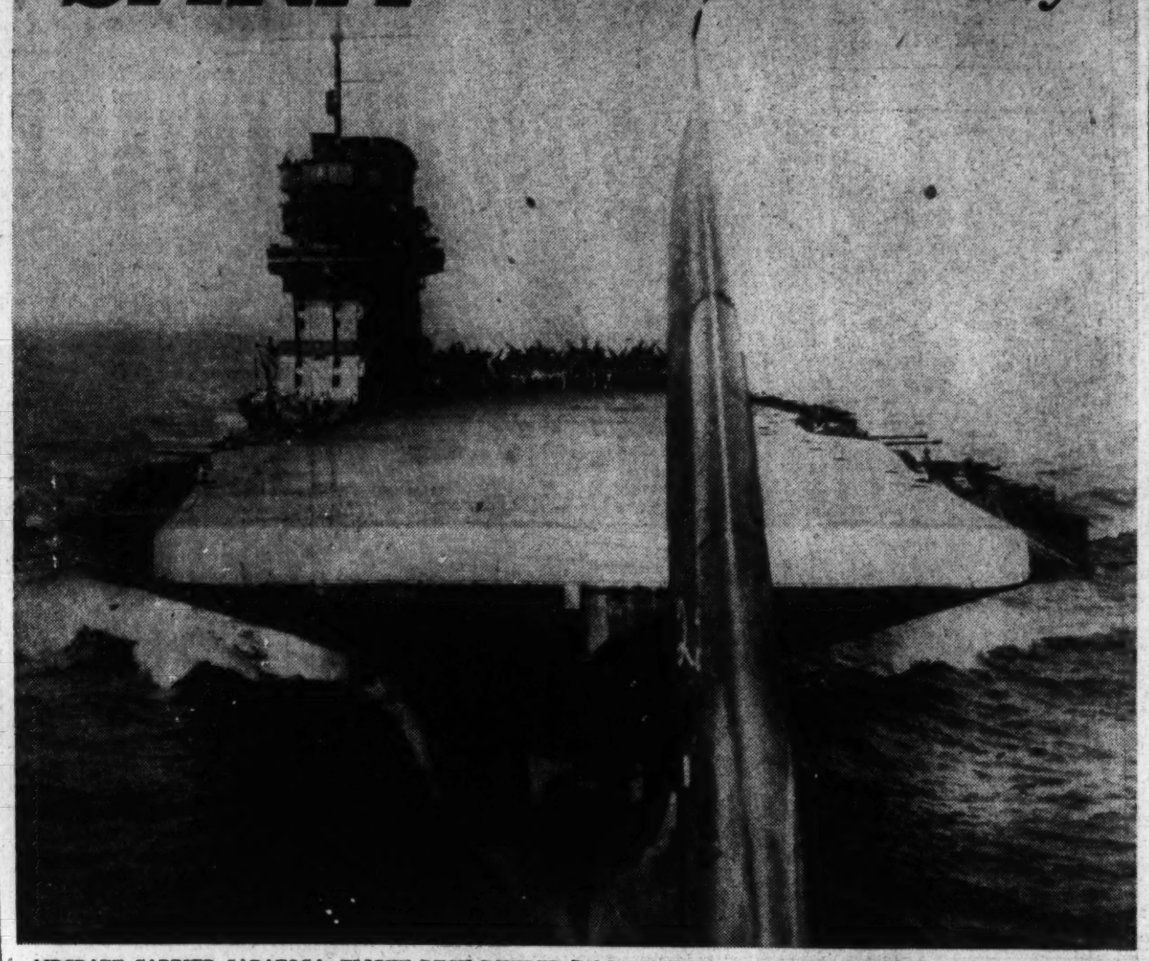
Nelson turned virtually all WPB operations over to Wilson and supported his production scheduling program, which broke many of the production bottlenecks—among critical production components.

Scheduling—a device which the armed services resisted—was merely applying on a national scale what successful manufacturers had done on an individual basis in peace time. It was accompanied by standardization of lines to avoid duplicate production. According to Wilson, all industry learned new lessons in economy from this Nation-wide program.

These lessons will have important effects on our postwar economy, too, Wilson believes.

"All industry learned that the production of a large number of a single item effects such economies that there will be an increased trend toward standardization in the interest of economy," he explains. "This will open up vast job possibilities. The lower the cost of goods, the wider will be the base of the market, by bringing more goods to more people at less cost. It will relieve unemployment. That's industry's concept of the job."

SARA—a Grand old Lady



AIRCRAFT CARRIER SARATOGA, FLIGHT DECK DIVIDED BY RUDDER OF PLANE FROM WHICH PICTURE WAS TAKEN
. . commanded by Washingtonian she covered 43,000 miles in Pacific in one jaunt with task force

Sailors Love Mighty Ship—And Skipper

By Frank L. Martin

Washington (AP).—The colorful USS Saratoga, which still holds the title of world's longest combat vessel and largest aircraft carrier on the high seas, is considered the "Grand Old Lady" of the Pacific Fleet.

CASSADY

She is known and loved by thousands of American sailors, Marines and soldiers who have fought on her. Bombs from her dauntless dive - bombers and Avenger torpedo p[illegible]es have blackened Japanese fuel and ammunition dumps in th[illegible] Solomons. They have turned enemy planes into twisted steel frames in the Gilberts. The ship, which tips the scales at 50,000 tons when she goes into a fight, helped make Guadalcanal and Rabaul flaming headline battlefields.

The Sara has participated in some of the toughest battles in the Pacific, but during an operation, when her planes are making a raid, deck crews sometimes play touch football on her broad back.

During zero hour, after a raid when the Japanese are aware the carrier is nearby, freckle-faced farm boys may be seen using their navy gun barrels as desks, writing letters home while they stand by for action.

Winner's Get Treat

Ice cream parties are frequent. When a fighter pilot shoots down a Japanese plane he gets 10 gallons of ice cream. Those who can get near enough help him celebrate.

The mighty carrier has more than 3000 men aboard.

The story is often told about one sailor who jumped his own ship to get on the "good old Sara" and it took three days for authorities to find him in the mass of men.

More than 75,000 plane landings have been made on the Saratoga's deck which is as long as three football fields placed end on end.

The Saratoga has left devastating calling cards at many famous battlefields unmentionable at present.

Set High Record

Her bomber, torpedo and fighter squadrons once set up an operational record, participating in 39 strikes, flying 1495 sorties and blasting the Japanese with more than 500,000 pounds of bombs.

Under the command of Captain (now Rear Admiral) John "Uncle John" Cassady, Washington, D. C., the Sara in one jaunt through the Pacific covered 43,000 miles in the company of an American task force.

During the Sara's swing through the Pacific war zones her planes were given the task of knocking out and keeping Japanese airbases out of operation before and during the landings by Marines. For two weeks, often flying on three strikes a day, the Sara's planes hammered enemy-held atolls.

The most popular man on the Saratoga is skipper "Uncle John." He is a quiet man of action who "takes care of his men."

Powerhouse, Too

On occasions when he tours the ship the common sailor will walk out of his way to get a chance to salute his chief.

The old Sara is a powerhouse—literally. Once when things were going bad in Tacoma, Wash., the carrier sailed in, hooked her generators to the city power lines and furnished electricity for a greater part of the city for several days.

Firepower of U. S. Fleet Now Could Provide Almost Literally 'Shot Heard 'Round World'

By Hamilton W. Faron

The United States Navy—largest fleet ever built by any single power — almost literally could fire a "shot heard 'round the world."

Likelihood of the entire fleet ever assembling as one massive force and turning loose its guns is small but some idea of the enormous—and highly secret—fire power of the fleet may be gained from this rough illustration:

More than a dozen thousand freight cars couldn't begin to provide loads for a grand burst of fire from all guns of the fleet. The number of guns is secret, too, but they are counted by tens of thousands. Each of the big battleships, and there are more than a score of them, average nine guns firing 12, 14 and 16-inch shells weighing many tons each.

Secondary batteries on big fighting ships for the most part are made up of five-inch guns in dual mounts. New battleships have 20 5-inchers. Guns of other types on battleships are numbered by the scores, as they are on cruisers and destroyers.

New Class, Too

Main batteries on cruisers range from 10 rifles of the 8-inch size on some heavy cruisers to a dozen or more 6-inch guns on light cruisers. Each cruiser also carries half a dozen or more of the fast-firing 5-inchers for antiaircraft work.

A new class of fighting ship is moving into action, too—the new Alaska class "large cruiser." Officially little has been said about these slim, fast, deadly fighting craft but they are expected to compare with Germany's vaunted "pocket battleships," such as the Scharnhorst.

The fast, deadly and "expendable" destroyers and destroyer-escorts can't be counted. Those "tin-cans" are the in-fighters of the fleet. They might be thrown into almost certain loss if necessary to land solid blows where they will hurt enemy armadas. A big job of the many hundred of destroyers has been beating down enemy attacks upon convoys. They've succeeded.

Report Restricted

And the carriers! There again the Navy restricts discussion of actual numbers. It has been disclosed, officially, however, that "more than 50" carriers were in commission at the beginning of the year; unofficially, 60 or more.

Of the flat-tops, more than a score are big first-line carriers, each with more than 80 planes, including bombers, torpedo bombers, fighters, scout planes and utility ships. Rear Admiral Arthur W. Radford, acting deputy chief of Naval Operations for Air, has said that it is safe to assume that "most of the 22 big new carriers" are assigned to Task Force 58—the world's most powerful task force—in operation against Japan.

All are heavily armed, with main batteries centered around 5 and 3 inch guns.

In addition to the big carriers, there are listed officially nine light carriers, carrying better than 45 planes of all types and assigned to amphibious operations, to protecting bigger carriers in large scale strikes, to joining with planes from the big flat-tops and adding greater punch to an assault.

Escorts Ugly

Beyond those two classes are the carrier-escorts, ugly little ships built by the dozens to carry better than a score of planes. They have made a name for themselves in convoy operations. Most submarines sunk in the last year have been destroyed by baby flat-tops fliers.

Of submarines little is said beyond the frequent bare announcement that they have destroyed a dozen or more Japanese ships. The total now is nearing the 700-mark. Numbers of submarines can merely be estimated.

Just before Pearl Harbor the American Submarine Fleet included 111 craft. Since then vast building programs have been carried out.

On top of all those fighting ships are the landing ships and the landing craft, numbered literally in the thousands and all carrying guns ranging downward in size from 3 inchers.

And, with all this fighting power, the Navy is still growing.

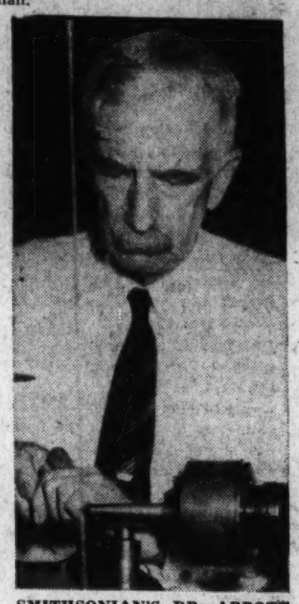
His Yankee Dander Up

Some Capital Weather Nifties Are Included In Abbott Swan Song

By Frank Carey
Associated Press Science Writer

Dr. Charles Greeley Abbot's swan song as secretary of the Smithsonian Institution has a fighting strain.

The 72-year-old astro-physicist's studies of the sun have given him the title of the "World's No. 1 sun man."



SMITHSONIAN'S DR. ABBOTT
. . . *handy with tools, too*

For a quarter of a century he has been expounding his theory that the weather is determined by ups and downs in the radiation of the sun reaching the earth. He says this phenomenon can be measured for long-range forecasts.

But he hasn't gotten to first base with scientists who, he says, contend that conditions on and about the earth "make" the weather.

Through the years, the tall, fragile scientist with the drooping gray moustache has expressed his views in conservative language. But now his Yankee dander is up.

His last official act before retiring as the Smithsonian's secretary (he'll remain as a "research associate") was to jam the researches of 25 years into a 44-page report.

He fortified earlier reports with new data, including some nifty, nail-on-the-head hits about rainy days in Washington, D. C., the past few months.

So confident is he that he went out on a limb to predict screwy weather for about two years beginning in October — and great droughts in the Northwest in the years 1975 and 2020. His statistical evidence of the relation between solar variations and weather changes is sufficient, he now says, to convince anyone with an "unbiased" viewpoint. He adds:

"Possibly meteorologists may see their way to combine solar (sun) data with terrestrial (earth) factors in a way to lead to substantial improvement."

Like Hamlet—With Title Role Omitted

To neglect the sun factor would be, says Abbot, his moustache fairly bristling, "like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet's part omitted."

His evidence is this:

He took records of solar heat variation made over a period of many years at three Smithsonian stations in mountainous regions.

He checked them against actual weather reports for a number of localities on various days through those years.

He found that marked earthly temperature changes—as much as ten degrees in some cases—were coincident with rises or falls in solar activity.

He traces these variations in the sun's radiative power to sun spots and also to intensely bright spots on the sun's surface. He says the streams of electric particles they shoot off tend to alter the power of the sun's heat rays.

Abbot's outlook for "unusual" weather beginning in October and continuing through 1945 and 1946 is based on his contention that the sun's heat—and the weather—demonstrate a major cycle every 22¾ years.

We had some screwball weather back in 1921-1923, he says. It came at the same time as a major variation in solar activity and the pattern is running that way again. Abbot won't specify what we're to look for but he recalls that back in the twenties there was one winter when it was virtually a case of June in January—followed by rip-roaring cold and rain galore.

In addition to these major cycles, says Abbot, the sun goes through minor ones every eight months or so.

A few years ago, an Army officer asked him to forecast an estimate of the precipitation in the Tennessee Valley over a period of several months. Abbot figured it would be between 84 and 87 per cent of normal. The actual rainfall was 87 per cent.

Last year, he called up the Weather Bureau in Washington one day and told the weather man that on a certain list of dates the average daily rainfall here would be higher than on the remaining dates of the year. Abbot predicted that the selected dates would show 1.66 times the average rainfall of the nonselected dates. His batting average would do credit to Ted Williams in his hey-day. He called the turn within a fraction.

Solar Energy Can Extend to Industries, He Believes

Abbot long has contended that solar energy can be translated practicably for heating homes, cooking food and running industries. Among many inventions of his is a "solar cooker" which he sometimes has used to bake gingerbread for visitors to the Smithsonian. It's now on exhibit.

Visitors to his study at Smithsonian usually are treated to a "shot" from a handy bottle. It's sea-water, distilled to drinking purity with a solar distilling apparatus he rigged.

He claims he played chess when he was 5 and that he learned to play the 'cello without taking a lesson.

"Those old boys like Beethoven and Bach made music difficult for the pianist and violinist," he smiles, "but they were easy on the 'cellist."

Abbot roams the second-hand bookstores, picking up action romance novels which he reads in bed.

He plays bridge occasionally but he says he misses the hot sessions of "duplicate whist" he used to have with the astronomers at Mount Wilson Observatory during lulls in star-gazing.

Clothes DO Make the Man—at Least in Summer

By Malvina Lindsay

Every evening when Mr. Gink came home, tossed his hat on the piano and peeled off his coat, he would remark as he mopped his face, "Well, I never saw so many men going without their coats as I did today."

"Why didn't you leave yours off?" Mrs. Gink would inquire.

"Why, I—I, well I just never was brought up to go around without my coat." Or else, "I just wouldn't feel right—I don't want everybody gazing at me."

When they went out together, Mr. Gink constantly pointed out the men without coats. He also pointed out the scantily dressed women.

"Look at her!" he would exclaim, nodding toward a girl in a peek-a-boo blouse or sleeveless dress. "What's she got on? Why she could put it all in her handbag! I tell you this heat's a lot harder on men then women—with the clothes they wear."

"Then why don't you do something about them?" demanded Mrs. Gink. "The whole trouble with you men is that you're such reactionaries, such old fogies. I was reading the other day there hadn't been a fundamental change in men's styles for over a hundred years. It's because you're all afraid—afraid of color, of comfort, of change—afraid of what people will say. If I wore such dumb clothes, I'd either do something about them or shut up."

The next morning Mr. Gink announced with the air of a D-Day invader that he was going without his coat. Mrs. Gink surveyed him dubiously.

"Poke in your shirt in the back," she advised, "and blouse it a little in the front so your stomach won't be so prominent."

"It's not my stomach. It's the shirt. It's shrunk. Besides, they make 'em so skimpy now."

"Your tie looks sloppy," continued Mrs. Gink. "Put on your clasp. And I definitely don't like that tight effect over the stomach. Say, why don't you get one of those sports shirts and wear it with the tail out so your stomach won't show?"

"Those crazy things! Only kids wear 'em. People would think I was a nut."

"There you go! Afraid again! If you were in earnest about doing something about your clothes problem, you'd rise above such silly conventions."

"All right, I'll bring home something different, no matter how crazy," declared Mr. Gink as he grimly departed.

THAT night after dinner Mrs. Gink was reading in the living room when she heard her husband say, "How do I look?"

She glanced up to find him standing before her in slacks and an open-neck sports shirt. "Oh-h," she gasped. "Well—er it—it looks all right, only—well I just don't like that chest hair showing at the neck. I suppose, though, you'll shave it off."

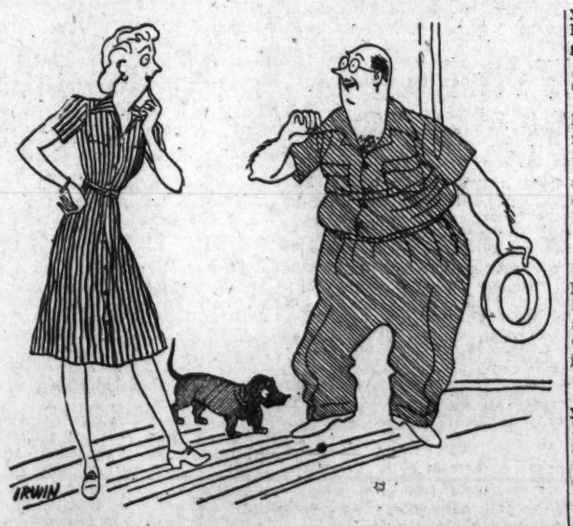
"Certainly not," declared Mr. Gink, swelling his chest and flexing his muscles.

"Your neck must have gotten larger. It sort of looks out of proportion."

"It's not my neck! It's this open collar."

"It shows too much of your Adam's apple. Try closing it . . . Oh, that's much better! Much trimmer."

"And much hotter," added Mr. Gink.



"Do all those shirts have short sleeves? Your elbow looks so knobby. I suppose though you could work on them—maybe a little cocoa butter massage——"

"What do you think I am?" angrily exclaimed Mr. Gink, starting to pull off his shirt.

"Wait a minute. That shirt is too tight over your stomach. Try pulling the tail out. Let's see how it looks loose."

"I'll NEVER wear it that way!"

"Don't be a coward. Try it! Take a chance!"

Mr. Gink pulled out the shirt tail and strode up and down the room. Mrs. Gink started laughing. She laughed on and on.

"What's so funny?" demanded her husband angrily.

"It's—it's that blessed event effect. You look exactly like all those women downtown in their butcher-boy blouses."

Mr. Gink stalked from the room pulling the shirt over his head.

"Now don't act that way," pleaded Mrs. Gink, following him. "I really want to help you work out this problem. Let me look around and think some more. I refuse to believe there isn't some kind of a comfortable outfit men can wear in summer and still look all right. I don't know why the people who make men's clothes are so dumb."

The next evening Mrs. Gink announced she had seen a coatless man on the street who had also looked "smart." "He had on a bow tie instead of a sloppy one waving in the wind and a well-starched blue shirt——"

"Starched," exclaimed Mr. Gink. "Did you stop him and get the name of his laundry?"

"Of course, not. But I believe you have something there. Say, I'm going to starch you a shirt and get you a bow tie."

Several days later Mr. Gink again set forth coatless, displaying his crisp starched shirt and neat bow tie. But that evening when he returned home his wilted shirt was plastered to his back, drawn tightly over his stomach and bulging precariously in the back.

Mrs. Gink looked him over appraisingly. "I've been thinking a lot about men in shirt sleeves and I've decided it's all a matter of how it's done. Now if you just had some little pads in the shoulders of your shirt such as women have in their blouses——"

"Say I'm through!"

"Wait a minute. I'm not asking you to do that. But it's that droopy look that ruins you. What you really need are some good custom tailored shirts with well set shoulders—"

"Yes, at $10 a shirt."

"Look what women have to pay for blouses. If you're going to show your shirts they'll have to fit and look like something. Here's another thing—women who are thickening in the middle either stay out of blouses and skirts, if they have any sense, or keep their suit coats on. Or else they get busy in a gym. That sawed-off-in-the-middle effect is hard on anybody. The trouble with men is they think they can have everything for nothing.

"The thing for you to do, if you're going to shed your coat, is to get to work on that stomach and start some neck exercises, and do something about your round shoulders and the hollows in front and improve your posture——"

"Say, I'm through! Where's my coat?"

"I was also going to say," continued Mrs. Gink, "that I've just about decided people who make men's clothes aren't so dumb after all!"

The Washington Post Sunday, July 23, 1944

Col. Messer Gives Bride In Marriage

One of the loveliest weddings of the week took place Friday at 5:30 p. m. when Miss Mary Lou Messer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Herbert G. Messer, Chevy Chase, Md., became bride of Lieut. Col. Raymond T. Eakes, AUS, son of Mrs. Pettigrew More Eakes of Philadelphia, Miss., and the late Mr. Eakes.

Ceremony which took place in the chapel at Army Medical Center was performed by the Rev. Neal P. McManus. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

Colonel Messer gave his daughter in marriage. She wore white satin and lace with fingertip veil held with lace coronet. Her flowers were roses and orchids. Miss Agnes Mullarky, Buffalo, N. Y. aunt of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore French blue and fuchsia, carried mixed flowers.

Capt. J. E. DuBois, AUS, was best man. Ushers were Lieut. Col. S. L. Weld, jr., USA; Maj. J. C. Tison, AUS; Capt. Ernest McCracken, AUS, and Lieut. George E. Messer, USNR.

After a wedding trip to Sherwood Forest, Md., the couple will go to Peterson Field near Colorado Springs, Colo., where they will make their home.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Obviously He Was Someone; Truth Dawned Later That It Really Was 'The Beaver'

PASSING PARADE: He was walking jauntily through the Mayflower lobby, flanked by a couple of British officers . . . I saw his reflection first in a mirror and then put on my spectacles so I could identify him . . . That round, heavy featured face and the balding head were familiar . . . "Who is he?" I asked half a dozen persons in passing . . . Somebody, certainly somebody important, their puzzled eyes seemed to say, but they didn't know . . . The trio hailed a taxi in front of the hotel and departed . . . Who was that man in the middle?

An hour later I was still wondering, and then it came to me in one of those flash-backs . . . He was "The Beaver," of course—Lord Beaverbrook, the British publisher . . . But even though, by the time this gets into print his arrival here may be headline news, it was very much in the hush-hush stage at that moment . . . The British Embassy "couldn't say," the British Information Service "would try to find out," and the Mayflower desk "didn't know" . . . But he certainly was Lord Beaverbrook, or his double. I know.

Christopher Morley once observed that Manhattan was the only city whose lovers live always in a mood of expectancy. . . . He might have said the same about the Mayflower lobby. . . . You see Everybody of Importance there sooner or later. . . . You can be in a "mood of expectancy" every time you enter there, and you'll rarely be disappointed. . . . Crown princesses, political potentates, internationally known publishers, movie stars, famous authors, musicians and what else have you—that lobby is full of them day in and day out. . . . It's a paradise for hero worshipers, autograph hunters and celebrity lovers; it's a ringside seat at Washington's passing parade.

OPA ACCENT: Chester Bowles, the Price Administrator, is beginning to think that a vacation is impossible for a busy man. . . . He and his wife and two of his five children have tried to get away from it all on a rented sailing schooner cruising up the Maine coast. . . . Several days ago, when they dropped anchor off Chebeague Island, Casco Bay, Bowles stopped in at the island's general store to get some supplies.

He noted that no ceiling prices were posted, and that no ration points were required even on strictly rationed items. . . . He made his purchases and departed politely without making suggestions. . . . But the next day in Portland he stopped by the OPA office and said it might be a good idea to have someone from there drop in at the general store "and see that everything was all right."

NEWPORT NOTES: Obviously the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor to this country is going to be less work than play—even though the duke stated on arrival that he was here "on business for the Bahamas" . . . This weekend they are at Newport as guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Young, whose Ochre Point home once was owned by Count and Countess Alphonso Villa . . . They plan to stay at "the queen of resorts" for several days, later visiting Mrs. Duncan Douglas, who was their Newport hostess last summer, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has entertained them several times . . . Another weekend visitor of the Youngs is the Hon. Mrs. Michael Strutt, whose husband was killed on a military mission with the Duke of Kent, the Duke of Windsor's brother . . . Mrs. Strutt, the former Aerielle Frost Frazier, who spent the past winter in Washington, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Washington Frazier. She and Michael Strutt were married in Newport several years ago.

HOME AND ABROAD: American soldiers stationed in Scotland report that children there have one stock greeting for them. It's "Have you got any gum, Chum?" And the women coyly inquire, "What about lipsticks. Did you bring any extra ones with you?" . . . One officer from Washington, now quartered in a private home in Glasgow, recently wrote to his wife that he had found out how to stay out later than 11 o'clock, even though a Scotsman's home is generally barred at that hour. "I gave my landlady a lipstick," said the officer. "Now I can get back in the house as late at night as I please. Could you send me a box of lipsticks?"

And then there's the story about the naval gob who was trying to reassure his Washington sweetheart that his affections were not of global significance. "Honest, honey," he said, putting his arm around her slender waist, "I ain't got a girl in every port. I ain't been in every port!"

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Presentation Made at Embassy

Diplomat Is One of Two Decorated

With a short speech of presentation Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, Ambassador of Mexico, pinned the glittering Order of the Aztec Eagle, third class, to the coat lapels of Dr. Harlow Shapley and Dr. Alberto Sevilla Sacasa at a reception yesterday afternoon at the Mexican Embassy as guests from diplomatic, educational and resident circles stood by to applaud.

The award by the Mexican government was given to Dr. Shapley for his contributions to the sciences of astrology and astrophysics and his cooperation with the National Observatory of Mexico. Dr. Sevilla Sacasa, First Secretary of the Nicaraguan Embassy, who has done much to promote cultural relations between his country and that of Mexico, received his decoration in recognition of those services.

Party Progresses

Guests met in the sun-filled ballroom where the ambassador was to make the presentation speech and later they flocked to the dining room, moved on to the gay blue and white tiled conservatory for champagne or other cooling drinks, and then out to the esplanade to catch the cooling breezes.

Here and there in conversational groups were the Venezuelan Ambassador and Senora de Escalante, the Ambassador of Paraguay and Senora de Velazquez, the Ambassador of El Salvador and Senora de Castro, the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Jimenez, the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and Senora de Copello with their daughters, Senoritas Adelina and Argentina Copello.

Brother Was There

The Nicaraguan Ambassador, Dr. Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa was there to see honors come to his brother, accompanied by Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, and others were Dr. Gabriel Turbay, Colombian Ambassador, who was decorated several years ago with the same medal; the Charge d' Affaires of Peru and Senora de Garland, the Portuguese Ambassador and Mme. de Bianchi.

Mrs. Shapley accompanied her husband to Washington for the ceremony and reception and other members of the family who attended were Allen Shapley, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Shapley, Dr. and Mrs. John Shapley.

Dr. Rowe There

Then there were Dr. L. S. Rowe, Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Cumming, Comdr. and Mrs. Francis Reichelderfer, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Eckert, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Morgan, Dr. Frank Thone, Miss Martha Morrow, Ensign Rebecca Jones, Miss Dorothy Reynolds, Dr. and Mrs. Watson Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. O. Fleming, Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Hellweg, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Donald Menzel, Dr. and Mrs. John Oliver LaGorce, Dr. and Mrs. Lyman Briggs, and Dr. Lawrence J. Bok, of Harvard University.

Miss Oulahan Makes Plans For Her Wedding in August

Miss Mary Preston Oulahan, whose mother, Mrs. Mildred Bacon Oulahan, has announced her engagement to Ensign James Cobb Matheson, USN, has completed her wedding plans, the rites to be held at All Saints Episcopal Church on Chevy Chase Circle August 4 at 4:30 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. Charles W. Lowry will officiate. Maid of honor will be Miss Elizabeth Bacon, cousin of the bride. Misses Betty Jane Newton and Anne Lawrence will be bridesmaids. Arthur Slemmons, Oconomowoc, Wisc., will be best man for Ensign Matheson, son of Mrs. Forrest Day Matheson of Oconomowoc.

Ushers will be Lieut. Richard Oulahan, AUS, just back from the Italian front where he served with the Fifth Army; Lieut. Robert N. Davis, USMC, also of Washington; Ensign Beverly Randolph, USN, Philadelphia; Ensign Robert Knowles, USC, Worcester, Mass. Reception at the home of the bride-elect's mother, 3412 Legation st., will follow.

Many parties are planned in her honor, the first of which will be a buffet supper Tuesday evening with Anne Lawrence hostess. Miss Birdsell Smith and Miss Lynn Dinegar will entertain in her honor at the Wardman Park Wednesday at luncheon. Friday Miss Allie May Smoot and Miss Mary Wood will be hostesses at a shower, and Thursday Miss Jane Newton will give a dinner at the Army-Navy Country Club.

Miss Kay Titus Selects Date For Wedding

Marriage of Miss Kay Titus and Lieut. Col. Charles Willard Helser, jr., will take place in Fort Meyer Chapel Friday at 4 p. m. A large reception at United Nations Club will follow.

Well known in radio circles, Miss Titus is a native of Kentucky, was educated in Chicago, and spent several years in radio work in New York before coming to Washington last year as information specialist with OPA. Her father is Calvin Welling Titus, Hot Spring, Ark.

Colonel Helser was a football star at Stanford University, is now stationed at the Pentagon Building. Mrs. Eugene E. Ford will be matron of honor for her sister; Capt. Allan Hartman will be best man.

Miss Ginsburgh's Troth Announced By Her Parents

Col. and Mrs. A. Robert Ginsburgh, Chevy Chase, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha Ginsburgh, to Lieut. Robert Louis Jacoby, AUS, son of Mrs. Amy Jacoby of Cedarhurst, Long Island.

Miss Ginsburgh attended Holton Arms and Lieutenant Jacoby was graduated from the City College of New York and Teachers College, Columbia University. He is stationed at Fort Belvoir, Va.

Wedding will take place in August.

THE DANCE for Wave officers August 4 at the Statler was the subject of conversation at home of Mrs. James Forrestal, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, Wednesday afternoon. At top, left to right, are Mrs. A. G. Robinson (registering surprise), Capt. Mildred McAfee, Mrs. Eugene Carusi and Mrs. Forrestal. Center, left, the photographer caught these three lunching at the Red Cross Garden Canteen: Ensign Ruth Barnes, Ensign Elizabeth Johnson and Third Officer Margaret Beck. Below are Mrs. John Marple and Lieut. Comdr. Eleanor Durrett discussing plans for the Wave officers dance. The fete is under auspices of the District Navy League

Miss Jane Irving Hubbard Married to Sergeant Parker

The wedding of Miss Jane Irving Hubbard, daughter of Mrs. George Irving Hubbard and the late Mr. Hubbard, to Sergt. John E. Parker, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Parker, Peoria, Ill., took place yesterday, 4 p. m., at Cleveland Park Congregational Church. The Rev. Alfred Wesley Hurst officiated.

Bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Roger J. Whiteford, wore pink crepe with white accessories and carried white orchids.

Nancy Hubbard was maid of honor for her sister, wearing lilac crepe with white accessories and orchids. John L. Noyes, bride's cousin, was best man.

An informal reception followed at the home of the bride's mother. After a short trip north, Sergeant Parker will report to Chicago for reassignment. He has just returned from 29 months overseas. Wedding was hastily arranged due to his brief furlough.

Mrs. Parker is granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Noyes, native Washingtonians. Her mother is the former Isabel Noyes.

Bower—Shepherd

Miss Barbara Shepherd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Overton Shepherd, Arlington, Va., became the bride of Pfc. John Franklin Bower, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Bower, Muncy, Pa., yesterday at 3 p.m. in Community Methodist Church, Arlington. The Rev. Walter M. Lockett officiated.

Miss Anne Page Shepherd was maid of honor for her sister, wearing aqua lace and net with matching net headdress and carrying white shasta daisies with sprays of summer flowers. John F. Bower was best man for his son. Capt. Ralph J. Bartholomew, AUS, and Corpl. Thaddius J. Heffernan ushered.

Mr. Shepherd escorted his daughter to the altar. She wore white satin with ivory lace at the sweetheart neckline, around the pointed sleeves and around the skirt and train. The tight-fitting bodice was shirred up the front with long sleeves and medium train. Her full-length tulle veil and elbow-length face veil fell from a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a spray of white gardenias, surrounded by smilax and stephanotis. Miss Sally Reed Shepherd, niece of the bride, was flower girl.

A reception at the bride's home followed. After a wedding trip to Eagle's Mere, Pa., the couple will live in Colonial Village near Fort Myer, where the bridegroom is stationed.

War Victims Reunited In Capital

By Marie McNair

Now that the financial and monetary conference holding forth at Bretton Woods, N. H., is over, delegates will be drifting back to Washington.

Tomorrow night many of them will come together again at the buffet supper to be given by Anis Azer, Minister-Counselor of the Egyptian Legation, who will entertain at the legation for his distinguished compatriot, Dr. A. W. Wakil, Minister of Health.

A man with 101 tales to tell—if he would—about the horrors of war, the brutality of Nazi domination, is Alexander Argyropoulos, Greek delegate to the Monetary Conference. He's due in Washington tomorrow with Mme. Argyropoulos and their young daughter.

Wife Came to U. S.

Caught in the onslaught of the Germany army, Mr. Argyropoulos spent a year as a Nazi prisoner. His wife and daughter managed somehow to escape during the first month of Nazi occupation of Greece and came to this country. When he was able to arrange it, Mr. Argyropoulos obtained his release and joined his government staff which had set up headquarters in Cairo. And it was less than a month ago that the three were reunited here.

The good-looking new Peruvian Ambassador, Pedro Beltran, who is, moreover, a bachelor and rich, will be coming back to Washington, too. Here but for a brief stay following his appointment to succeed the late Ambassador Manuel de Freyre, Senor Beltran entrained for Bretton Woods to head his country's delegation to the conference.

Dr. Elguera to Go

"A new broom sweeps clean" is an age-old adage. And the broom is being wielded now at the Peruvian Embassy with the result that Dr. Juan Elguera, for several years Counselor of embassy, will leave about August 1 for Havana, where he will have rank of Minister-Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy there. Senora de Elguera left several weeks ago for a visit to Peru and will join her husband in the Cuban capital sometime later. Another member of the staff who has received word of his transfer is Julio Balbuena, First Secretary, who at the moment is headed for Lima, where he has been appointed deputy chief of protocol. He left on Friday and in Lima he'll find Senora de Balbuena, who has been there already for a number of months.

"Will there be anybody to replace you" I asked Dr. Elguera, the other day. "Probably not" was his reply "we have two minister-counselors now, and I can't find anybody to counsel, I chase them all over the place but they just won't listen."

Scheduled also to leave before very long is Enrique Gajardo, Charge d'Affaires of Chile, who is waiting appointment of a new ambassador. That appointment incidentally is almost ready to be told. Senor Gajardo.

Down Virginia Way

Miss Harrison, Mr. Marshall Are Betrothed

Of wide interest throughout Virginia is the announcement made by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison, jr., Ardmore, Pa., of engagement of their daughter, Henrietta, to Lieut. Julian McIlvaine Marshall, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turner Marshall, The Plains, Va.

Lieutenant Marshall was graduated from Officers Training School at Fort Benning, Ga., last week, receiving his commission of second lieutenant. He is a graduate of Stuyvesant School, Warrenton, and before entering the service was an outstanding steeplechase rider of Virginia and an excellent young horseman.

The prospective bridegroom is a great-greatgrandson of Chief Justice John Marshall, Oak Hill, Fauquier County, and is a popular member of the younger set in Virginia and Philadelphia where he has a number of relatives and friends. His mother was formerly Miss Julia Spencer, Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Marshall is the nephew of Mrs. William Slaughter, The Plains.

Mrs. Charles Baird, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. H. Dieke, in Baltimore, returned this week to her home, Glen Welby, near Rectortown. She will leave later in the summer for a trip to Maine.

Pvt. Barbara Baird, U. S. Marine Corps Women's Reserve Squadron, has arrived from Cherry Point, N. C., to spend a short leave with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baird, at their home. Miss Baird joined the Marine Corps at Richmond and took her boot training at New River, N. C.

Lees Are Luncheon Guests

Dr. Bolling Lee, New York, is spending some time at his Virginia estate, Ravansworth, in Fairfax County. He has been joined there by Mrs. Lee and their daughter, Miss Mary Lee.

Dr. Lee and Miss Lee were recent visitors to Middleburg and were luncheon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison at Welbourne. A horse show was held on the lawn of Ravansworth the past week for the benefit of the fire department of Fairfax.

Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon, Black Oak Ridge, near Purcellville, has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. Glenn Whitman.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Dodsons Are Entertained; Mrs. McNeale Is Visitor

MISS JANET FALKENAU
. . . to marry in Rio

Leesburg, Va., July 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Grifmth Dodson and their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Grifmth Dodson, jr., Richmond, who with the latter's two children are spending some time at the rectory in Leesburg in the absence of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Manly Cobb, have been honored this week with several parties. The Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn entertained at tea for the group Monday afternoon. Miss Mary Conrad honored the Dodsons at tea Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Donal McNeale and her daughter, Miss Sylvia McNeale, Washington, are spending some time with the former's sister, Miss Helen Wise. Maj. Peter Challis-King, Washington, whose engagement to Miss McNeale was recently announced, joined the group here over the weekend.

Miss Lucy di Zerega spent the weekend in Fall River, Mass., as the guest of Mrs. William Fuller. Also wit hthem for the weekend was the Fuller's son, Pfc. E. K. Fuller, Indiantown Gap, Pa.

Home From School

Miss Jean VanDeventer, student at Madison College, Harrisonburg, spent the weekend at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee VanDeventer. She was accompanied by a college mate, Miss Ruth Orr, Lee County, Va.

Also home from Madison College for the weekend was Miss Ruth Shultz, accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Carpenter, also of Lee County. The four returned to Madison College Monday with the Rev. and Mrs. P. E. Shultz, who were on their way to Orkney Springs, Va., to attend an Episcopal church conference.

Mrs. Dorothy A. Nozer and young son, who had been residing in Florida to be near Staff Sergeant Nozer, AAC, have returned to Leesburg and will be with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Adrian, for an extended period. Sergenat Nozer, who spent the weekend here, has returned to his post in Florida. The Adrians have been notified that their son, Sergt. Howard E. Adrian, AUS, who was wounded in the invasion of Europe, has been awarded the Purple Heart for "wounds received in action."

Vacationing With Kin

Mrs. Frances Foster, superintendent of public welfare in Loudoun County, left this week for Bowling Green, Va., where she will spend a two weeks' vacation visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. Bingham Morris and two children, Hutchins and Antoinnette Morris, are visiting friends in Westport, Conn.

Mrs. William J. Manetta and two children have returned to their home in Pasadena, Calif., after visiting the former's mother, Mrs. John R. Clemens.

John A. Welbourn, jr., has returned to Charleston, W. Va., after visiting his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn. Another guest in the Welbourn home during the past week was Pfc. Florence Gallahar, Wac, Charleston, W. Va.

Furlough at Home

Seaman first class Marvin Green, stationed at Patuxtent, Md., is spending a 10-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Green. He visited his brother, Stanley T. Green, jr., in Hagerstown, Md., over the weekend.

Dr. John T. Monroe, popular Arlington druggist, has purchased the dairy farm, located near Leesburg, from the W. R. Graham estate. This farm contains 145 acres and is improved by a frame residence, dairy barn and other farm buildings. The place will be operated as a dairy farm as formerly. Dr. Monroe's wife is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Graham. He is a native of this county, and both are frequent visitors here.

Miss Falkenau Is Betrothed To Britisher

Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Falkenau, Pelham, N. Y., and Mill Rest, Lakeside, Conn., announce engagement of their daughter, Janet Sadie Falkenau, to John March-Penney, 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. John March-Penney, Eversley, Tankerton, Kent, England. Colonel Falkenau was stationed at Office of the Quartermaster General here from 1941 until a few months ago.

Miss Falkenau attended Miss Fuller's School, Ossining-on-Hudson and Grier School, Birmingham, Pa. After two years at Wellesley College she was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, did post graduate work at University of California.

A member of Chi Omega and Zeta Phi Eta, she has been serving as a medical technician with the Army in Hawaii and Puerto Rico, is now a member of the Red Cross Motor Corps, Pelham Unit.

Mr. March-Penney was graduated from Bancrofts School, Woodford Essex. He is a cable engineer, now on special service in Rio de Janeiro. He is a member of the Overseas and Exiles Clubs, London. His father is a retired Admiralty engineer. Wedding is planned for early fall in Rio.

Cronmillers Are Hosts At Cocktails

Gen. Vasco Secco, head of the Brazilian Air Mission of the joint Brazil-United States Defense Commission, and Mme. Vasco Secco were the guests in whose honor Lieut. Col. LePage Cronmiller and Mrs. Cronmiller entertained at cocktails yesterday afternoon.

General Vasco Secco is leaving shortly for a staff course at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and Mme. Vasco Secco will leave today for Brazil.

The hostess had assisting her her mother, Mrs. Nellye Gravatte, Mrs. Eugene Collier, Mrs. Frederick Robey, Mrs. William Orr, Mme. Ararigbola and Mrs. Mauricio Lessa.

The guests, numbering more than 200, included members of the diplomatic set and the military.

Harris & Ewing

COLONEL'S DAUGHTER is Mrs. Raymond T. Eakes, who became the bride of Lieutenant Colonel Eakes Friday at Walter Reed. She is the former Mary Lou Messer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Herbert G. Messer. Story of the wedding on Page 1

Harris & Ewing

PARTY THREESOME ARE Senorita Adelina Copello (left) daughter of the Dominican Ambassador and Senora de Copello, Senorita Gloriela Calvo and Richard Johnston, snapped at one of the recent diplomatic parties which enlivened the Washington midsummer scene

Cockranes Are Entertained at Party

Annapolis, Md., July 22.—Comdr. Edwin F. Cockrane, USN (ret.), former head of the Navigation Training Section, DCNO (Air), who has been detached for sea duty, and Mrs. Cockrane were honored at a cocktail party and dinner Wednesday night at the North Severn Officers' Mess by the officers of the section.

Party was planned to honor also Lieut. Comdr. B. K. Stevens, USNR, one of the former assistant heads of the section, who has been detached for sea duty, and Mrs. Stevens who were unable to attend because of death in the family.

Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Catlett, USN, who succeeded Commander Cockrane as head of the section, was toastmaster at the dinner. Presentation of farewell gifts to Commander Cockrane and for Lieut. Comdr. Stevens was made by Ensign Madeline Burks, Wave junior member of the section.

Mrs. Cockrane and family will continue to live on Market st., while Commander Cockrane is on sea duty. Mrs. Stevens will make her home in Centerville, Md.

Engineers Wives Meet

Wives of professors and officers of the electrical engineering department of the U. S. Naval Academy had their regular monthly luncheon meeting Wednesday at the North Severn Officers' Mess. Mrs. Thomas F. Ball, wife of Commander Ball, USN, was chairman.

Plans have been made by the group for a picnic in August for members of the department and their families.

Ensign and Mrs. Edward Rockwell, jr., USN, who were married last Tuesday in the Naval Academy Chapel are on their wedding trip in New England. Upon their return, the bride, who was formerly Miss Marcia Anne Steele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Steele, Annapolis, will make her home here while Ensign Rockwell is on duty overseas.

More than 40 guests attended the dinner party at the North Severn Officers' Mess, given by Capt. and Mrs. Byron Anderson in honor of Miss Margaret Nell McIntosh, preceding her marriage to Ensign Allen Johnston Gilmore, USN, at the Naval Academy Chapel.

Capt. Graeme Bannerman, USN, Mrs. Bannerman, their niece, Miss Audrey McCleary, and Mrs. C. H. Justice, Norfolk, Va., spent the weekend at Carvel Hall, having come to Annapolis to attend the Gilmore-McIntosh wedding Saturday.

Miss White Engaged

Francis O. White, Annapolis, has announced engagement of his daughter, Miss Virginia Wells White, to Walton Boswell Childs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walton B. Childs, Baltimore.

Miss White attended Annapolis High School and Washington School for Secretaries. Mr. Childs, a graduate of St. John's College, is a physicist with Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Washington. Wedding will take place in September at Calvary Methodist Church here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Warrington Baldwin, St. Louis, are visiting Mrs. Baldwin's sister, Mrs. A. G. Cooke, Spring Hill, Waterbury.

Capt. Spencer E. Dickinson, USN, left today for a new station after several years' duty at the Naval Academy. Mrs. Dickinson and their daughter, Miss Laetitia Dickinson, have moved from their former quarters and will remain in Annapolis, making their residence, after August 2, at Carvel Hall. Miss Dickinson will leave the latter part of August for college.

Mrs. Lewis Compton, wife of the former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is house guest of Mrs. Bernard L. Austin at her home in Wardour.

Mrs. Myron W. Hutchinson and Lieut. R. B. Hutchinson, USN, have returned to their home in Acton Place after a brief visit in Norfolk, Va. Miss Rosamond Roberts, New York and East Hampton, Long Island, was their guest here for the weekend.

Medical Society Meets

The Anne Arundel County Medical Society held its annual dinner meeting Wednesday night at the Blue Lantern Inn with Dr. William J. French presiding. Main speaker was Dr. Harold R. Bohlman, president of the Aero-Medical Association and orthopedic surgeon at the Children's Hospital School, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Lazenby and daughter, Mrs. Richard E. Leary, wife of Captain Leary, AAF, have returned from a week's trip to Boston and New York.

Mrs. Alfred H. Richards, left this week for Norfolk, where she will make her home with her husband, Commander Richards, USN, who is stationed there. Mrs. Richards is the daughter of the late Col. John deP. Douw, Annapolis.

Miss Harriet Richards, who is visiting Mrs. Walter Holt in Vermont, will join her parents in Norfolk in August.

Mrs. J. Frank Harper, jr., wife of Commander Harper, jr., USN, Saddle River, N. Y., is guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Elmer Olcott Davis, USN, Ferry Farms. Mrs. Glendon Grout, Philadelphia and Vermont, a sister of Mrs. Davis, was also a recent guest at Ferry Farms.

Mrs. Walker Learns of Son's Promotion in European Theater

Mrs. Philip George Walker, formerly of Washington, now living in Charlottesville, Va., has received word from her son, P. G. Walker, of his promotion from lieutenant to captain in the Tank Corps serving in the European invasion forces.

Captain Walker has been awarded a medal for gallantry in action, the Silver Star, the Purple Heart and Oak Leaf Cluster. He volunteered in 1941 when a student at the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Walker's younger son, Corpl. Henry S. Walker, now in India with the ICWATC Air Corps Unit, volunteered at the age of 19 two days after Pearl Harbor. He was a sophomore at the University of Virginia and on the dean's list.

Corporal Walker holds a medal for outstanding achievement in transportation of equipment against heavy odds. He plans to resume studies at the University of Virginia following the war and hopes to attend the Sorbonne where his grandfather and great-great-grandfather were students.

Mrs. Walker is the widow of the Second Assistant Attorney General in the Wilson Administration. Her sister, Miss Pauline Angel de Bordes, lives in Washington. She is a graduate of Columbia University, attended the Sorbonne and is author of a book on conversational French.

Washington Filipino Women's C Gves Party for Miss Hernandez

The Filipino Women's Club of Washington honored Miss Pura J. Hernandez, who recently was graduated from the University of Michigan at a get-together party last night at the Philippine Center on Massachusetts ave.

Miss Hernandez received her master of arts degree from the University of Michigan, where she majored in economics. She also attended the University of the Philippines, Columbia University, and received her A. B. degree from George Washington University last year. She attended the University of Michigan on a Barbour scholarship, awarded for excellence in her studies. She is a member of Phi Gamma Mu, national science honor society.

Miss Hernandez is staying in Washington with her parents, Auditor General Jaime Hernandez and Mrs. Hernandez. She is one of the ladies who were responsible for the organization of the Filipino Women's Club, of which Mrs. Manuel I. Quezon, wife of the President of the Philippines, is honorary president.

Senor Gacitua Here to Study U. S. Schools

Oscar A. Gacitua, specialist in industrial education, has arrived in Washington to begin a tour of industrial and trade schools. Senor Gacitua, guest of the Department of State, is assistant director of the industrial school at his home, Concepcion, Chile.

He will study modern technical high schools and advanced trade schools, including those operated as private enterprises by factories.

This is his first trip to the United States in more than 20 years. In 1916 he came to review industrial conditions. During the first World War he worked in the San Francisco shipyards, later became active in YMCA work in Cincinnati and New York, was in charge of the committee on friendly relations with foreign students.

Industrial education in Chile, according to Senor Gacitua, is constantly growing, with 10,000 students enrolled in industrial schools and schools for artisans. After sixth grade, government offers a trade school course; courses follow in technical training that may lead to degree in industrial engineering. First school of arts and trades in Chile was established in Santiago in 1830.

Meeting Officers Of Hadassah Unit Purpose of Picnic

Although regular meetings are not scheduled for the summer months by Business and Professional Division of Hadassah, activities under the director of American affairs are continuing. The division met its quota for the Fifth War Loan Drive and is continuing its Red Cross work and blood donations.

To get acquainted with new officers and start summer season, a picnic will be held Tuesday, Rock Creek Park, 6:30 p. m. Reservations may be made through Jessie Breier at Randolph 8131.

On Holiday Sojourn

Senorita Silvia Brull, daughter of the Minister-Counselor of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Brull, left yesterday for Blue Ridge Summit to spend a month with her mother and sisters, who have a cottage there for the summer.

Harrison-Marshall Troth Of Interest in Virginia

Continued from Page 1.

Baltimore. She was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Robert L. Bentley, Rokeby, near Pikesville, Md., who will spend some time with her.

Mrs. Walter McK. Jones, has returned to Virginia from a visit of several months at her plantation in Puerto Rico and is visiting Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison at Welbourne while opening her home, Ayrshire, near Upperville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill Jones entertained Saturday afternoon at a party in honor of their son Charles Hill Jones, jr., who was celebrating his birthday. About 30 guests enjoyed games during the afternoon and a delicious supper later at the Jones home, which is near Bluemont.

Miss Fleming Returns

Miss Clarissa Fleming, Green Mont, The Plains, has returned from a visit with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Irwin Fleming in Washington.

Mrs. Peter B. Wood, Baltimore, will arrive in Virginia this weekend to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall, at her home Crednal, near Upperville.

Mrs. John A. Hinckley, Warrenton, has returned to her Virginia home after a visit to Boston, Mass.

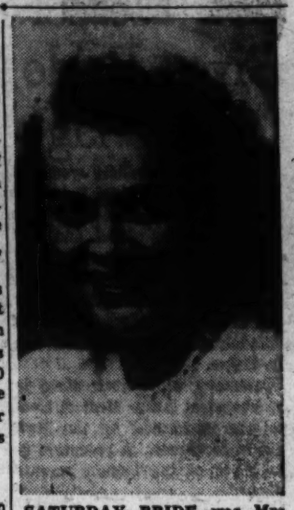
Mr. and Mrs. Colin Montgomery, Baltimore, have been recent guests of his mother, Mrs. R. H. Montgomery, at her home, Magpie Hill, Warrenton.

Mrs. David Mercer Waller has left for Bedford Hills, N. Y., to visit her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Waller.

Dr. William N. Hodgkins, Warrenton, has returned from Chicago where he attended a meeting of the American Dental Association.

George Mackubin, Baltimore, has joined Mrs. Mackubin and her sister, Miss Eleanor Perrin, at their Virginia country place, Goshen, near Gloucester Court House, where they will spend the summer months.

Mrs. Edwin T. Powell, Columbia, S. C., and her young son, Edwin, jr., have arrived in Virginia to spend a month with her mother, Mrs. Walter Gassaway, at the Red Fox Tavern in Middleburg.



SATURDAY BRIDE was Mrs. John W. Caldwell, the former Pearl Bennett Price, daughter of William Jackson Price, Mount Jackson, Va., whose marriage took place yesterday at 4 p. m. at Grey Gables, Calverton, Va.

Debs Arrange Dance Cruise To Sell Bonds

A War Bond dance cruise, sponsored by the Debs Club will be held August 1 from 1 to 6 p. m., on the S. S. Potomac. Bonds will be sold to purchase an Air Transport Fleet to rush medical and war supplies to fighting fronts and evacuate casualties.

Committee chairmen were elected at a luncheon given by Miss Marjorie Schor for the active members of the Debs Club. Included are: Publicity, Miss Marvie Silverman; radio, Miss Isobel Cafritz; invitations, Miss Rosalie Tabor; entertainment, Miss Rosalie Schumocker.

There will be no admission fee for this rally and music will be contributed by Jack Corry and his orchestra.

Special entertainment for the youngsters will include a boxing match.

There is no substitute for quality and there is no substitute for Luxuria. This is the essential cream to cleanse and beautify your skin *every day*. Fragrant cream of many purposes, while Luxuria cleanses, it softens, supples dry skin, urges it to a look of immaculate, fresh radiance. $1.00; $2.25; $3.50 plus tax.

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Mary Haworth's Mail

The Women of His Family Are Vitamin Fans And Bring Their Array of Bottles to Table, Which Drives Man to Exasperated Complaint

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I want to know if there is not some law of etiquette which restricts these "squeaking hinges,"—mostly women,—from bringing an apothecary's shop to table, in the form of pills? I had an aunt who was one of these "hinges" for perhaps 20 years before the death of her husband. But she outlived the strong man who was her husband by 40 years more. I call that cheating. However, her husband (I've been told) seemed to enjoy waiting on her hand and foot while he lived.

My ice box is crowded with cod liver oil for the baby of the household, and I am told I must not pry into the box. I suspect that the cod liver oil is just a blind; and that an array of vitamin tablets are concealed in back of it. If a germ penetrated my system, it would be a case of suicide for the germ, for I was raised on turnip greens, molasses, corn pone, yams, buttermilk, etc. And I believe a little sulphur and molasses (sorghum or black-strap) would produce a healthier race than all these vitamin and other pills.

Here is my complaint: I object to my womenfolk bringing their pills to table. Sometimes I don't know whether I am eating in a drugstore or hospital. I say,—If they have diseases, let them keep the same to themselves. There must be some way of protecting myself against this situation. I am getting desperate. G. G. M.

Confuses Food With Medicine

DEAR G. G. M.: If you are confusing vitamin concentrates with homeopathic medicines of the kind the horse-and-buggy doctor used to carry in his little black bag,—and it seems that you are,—then you are a very ignorant man for this generation, and must be a great trial to the patience of your much more progressive womenfolk. Vitamins are a form of nourishment, not a bacterial antidote. And there is hardly a well-informed person of average means in America today who is not vitamin-conscious to the extent of taking vitamins of some kind in some form regularly.

If you wish to take a crack at vitamins, turn your ammunition against their holdup prices, which, according to reliable analysts is, in most cases, from 100 to 200 per cent higher than it ought to be, in relation to the costs of production and distribution. The newspaper PM turned its attention to the so-called "vitamin racket" some months ago and passed on to its readers a hasty compilation of information on the subject that was already known to those who have been following with interest the scientific developments in this field during the past five years. The only case against vitamins that PM had to make, after disinterested investigation, was (1) the wildly exaggerated tone of some advertising copy being written about the commercially packaged product, and (2) the undue persistence of luxury price, long after the initial investment of setting up manufacturing and distributing facilities had been profitably covered. Vitamins, per se, bore the investigation very well.

Smart to Fight Fire With Fire

AS HITLER'S henchmen took over occupied countries, one of their first moves in their deliberate campaign to break the population's will-to-resist was to deprive the the people of vitamin-high nurture, with special emphasis on vitamin B1, the "pep-and-morale" vitamin. This vitamin was a staple article of supplementary diet among the people of the British Isles (those who could get it) from the outset of the blitz, when they were required not only to tighten their belts but to keep fit in the face of incredible strain. In this country, about the same time, baseball clubs began supplementing players' diets with vitamin concentrates,—as was reported in an article of that date published in the Saturday Evening Post. And would you call the average big-league baseball player a "squeaking hinge"?

The sharp tone of your jeering letter suggests,—no fooling,—that you could do with some cod-liver oil and vitamins, too. Maybe if you systematically wrapped yourself around a daily special take of vitamin B complex (which is an elaboration of the B1 principle), with a smidgin of nicotinic acid on the side,—only to be taken on a physician's prescription, of course, —you would find your disposition wonderfully sweetened, and your tolerance vastly enlarged. And I wonder if you are getting your basic requirement of calcium to properly insulate your nerves against routine abrasion? But to come to grips with your complaint: If your womenfolk insist on bringing their supplementary rations to table in bottle containers, no solemn protest of ours is going to stop them. Probably the most effective rebuke in the circumstances would be to eclipse their performance with a broad-caricature ritual in kind. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Functional Design in College Clothes Eliminates Drain on Father's Purse

By Martha Ellyn

The days are gone when the "college trousseau" wrecks dad's bank account. Yet when daughter goes away to school this fall she will not only be dressed economically but smartly—thanks to the ingenuity of American designers. Wartime school clothes this fall naturally tend to be functional, but they have plenty of eye appeal, too, and above all, possess the spirit of youth.

Martha Ellyn

Some designers may be dressing "mom" in tinsel and feathers, but they are keeping daughter's school apparel charmingly simple. They have also recognized the cleaning and laundry problems of today. So to meet such emergencies they have fashioned junior clothes that will not require tedious hours of pressing.

At the recent style show of the New York dress industry, popular-priced fashions, all made to sell under $50, some as low as $10, were shown in many gay, colorful and versatile frocks that will be appropriate in the school wardrobe.

Clever Manipulation of Fabric

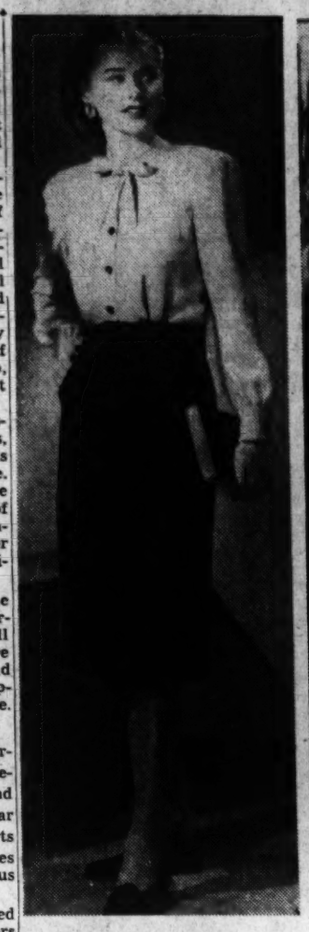
Manipulation of tweeds, gabardine, velveteen, corduroy, duvetyne, flannel, wool jersey and wools into junior apparel this year is enough to make young hearts beat faster. These young styles can make every girl a campus queen.

Claire McCardell has designed many chic and practical numbers that the schoolgirl will be eager to include in her wardrobe. One of her new notes is the rolled-up sleeves. Sooner or later girls get around to hoisting their sleeves so this designer saved them the trouble. Her Dutch boy bolero costume, teamed with long (below the knee) tapered shorts called pedal-pushers; slacks tapered and rolled up around the ankle to match the rolled-up shirt sleeves of the blouses; long bright woollies which show under skirts and in place of sleeves, are all innovations of Claire McCardell that will delight the young heart when they want to be dressed casually for sports.

New Significance in Jumper

New fashion significance has been given to the jumper dress which is the big favorite of teenager girls in both junior and college years. Through clever handling of fabrics and details American designers have made this style up in attractive dresses appropriate for both day and evening. Enchantment with a hint of the Elizabethan was noted in one black velvet dinner dress with soft yoke and frill and voluminous sleeves of white marquisette. This was truly a jumper dress with historic overtones. Exquisite colored flannels made into jumper style worn with simple shirt of crepe were also eye-catchers.

Young elegance runs through the fall offerings of Vera Jacobs or Capri Original. Her youthful dressmaker details catch the eye and sometimes accentuate young curves. Other designers, to, have considered schoolgirls in their designs so when mothers and daughters plan wardrobes this fall they will find youthful apparel that will be both attractive and functional.



EYE-CATCHING BUT PRACTICAL is this two-tone date dress, accented with bright buttons and trim bow. The smart new side treatment has been given to skirts in a tailored way. Various color combinations are being shown in this model

JOY TO OWN IS THE CAMPUS SUIT of velveteen pictured here. A change of colorful vests can give this sturdy school suit a new lift. Here's a suit that can take it with ease because it will take a minimum of attention to keep it shipshape

Navy League Sponsors Dance for WAVE Officers

Wave officers in Washington are looking forward to the gala dance, planned by officers and board of directors of the District Navy League, to be hosts to the girls at the Statler August 4.

Mrs. C. Thomas Clagett and her cochairman, Mrs. John A. Marple, head of the list of patrons for the event. Several gathered informally at the home of Mrs. James V. Forrestal Wednesday to make plans.

Other committee members are Mrs. James McSherry Wimsatt, Mrs. William Robinson Boose and Lieut. Comdr. Eleanor Durrett, USNR. Just a few of the patrons are Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Anne Archbold, Admiral and Mrs. John Beardall, Undersecretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ralph Baird, Admiral and Mrs. Paul Courtney, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper, Admiral and Mrs. Ernest J. King, Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land, Capt. Mildred McAfee, Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, and Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings.

A few of the guests invited to Mrs. Forrestal's tea included Mrs. George A. Garrett, Mrs. Ashmead Fuller, Mrs. E. Kenneth Jenkins, Mrs. F. Moran McConihe, Mrs. Lauriston Hardin, Mrs. Harold Stark, Mrs. Pearson Rust, Mrs. Atherton Macondray, Mrs. Adolphus Staton, Mrs. William McCracken, Mrs. Henry Field, Mrs. A. Stanton Merrill, Mrs. Charles Russell Train, Mrs. George R. Holmes and Mrs. A. G. Robinson.

Of the Services

Need for More Wacs Is Acute As War's Intensity Increases

By Elizabeth Henney

"Or would you rather be a pig?" that, in the phraseology of the popular song, is what the Wacs are suggesting you might be if, during this crisis, you are without serious home responsibilities, are not filling a vital war job elsewhere, and still do not join the Wacs.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

In a movie short taken at Walter Reed hospital showing work Wacs of the Medical Corps are doing, the commentator says bluntly, "Mr. and Miss America, these boys in the jungles and on the beachheads are doing their part and they're beginning to feel you aren't exactly doing yours."

Particularly are women needed desparately now, when the heavy casualties are beginning to come back from Saipan, France and Italy.

No Glamour Campaign

They may be your brothers, your husband, your sweetheart, but if the Army doesn't have the proper number of medical technicians in hospitals, these boys aren't going to get proper care and attention and a life may well hang on the question, "Will there be someone on duty in the X-ray room now when we need to know answers that only X-ray can give?"

The Wacs might well have presented the idea of joining up in a glamour-plus-flag-waving of campaign. They have chosen to present it sensibly in a fashion which says, "Look, women! There's a job to be done. Are you going to help us do it, or are you going to watch the growing reproach in the eyes of your men when they come back from the fronts because you failed them?"

Not many women will enjoy looking at the suggestion from that point of view; we all like to see life as sugar-coated and lightly-perfumed.

Yet, this nation was founded by women who could and did face life realistically; who primed the cannon when their husbands fell in battle; who helped defend their homes with shotguns during Indian attacks; who crossed deserts in covered wagons to carve out new homes and cities.

Probably the best approach to women in this time of desperation is the blunt, unvarnished, truthful statement, "We need women, thousands of them, between the ages of 20 and 49, to fill these jobs of pharmacist, optometrist, psychiatric social worker, orthopedic technician, laboratory technician, dental technician, X-ray technician, lip-reading technician, braille technician, occupational therapist, medical stenographer, educational reconditioning personnel, and others.

"If you have had some training in these lines, fine. If you haven't we'll train you and you can do this sort of job later in civilian life if it appeals to you. But we need you now. Will you join? Apply at your Wac recruiting office, 14th and Pennsylvania ave. nw., in the U. S. Information Building, or at your nearest recruiting office anywhere in the country."

Somehow, I don't believe Mrs. and Miss America will fail to heed this call.

Wood Studio

ENSIGN'S FIANCEE is Miss Anne M. Oakley, whose father, Grady P. Oakley, Chicago, Ill., formerly of Washington, makes known her engagement to Ensign Frank W. Ewald, USN, son of Capt. and Mrs. John B. Ewald of the Naval Academy. No date has been set

Miss Granby Chooses White For Ceremony

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Granby announce the marriage of their daughter, Carolyn-May Granby, to Sergt. Enouch Dudley Slaughter, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Slaughter of Monroe, La. Ceremony took place last week at the home of the bride's parents in Arlington, the Rev. Frank Snyder of Clarendon Baptist Church officiating.

Bride wore a white eyelet-embroidered suit with white accessories and a corsage of gardenias. Mrs. Leonard Colman Coleman of Arlington was matron of honor and Sergt. Coleman was best man. Following a brief wedding trip, Mrs. Slaughter will return to the home of her parents and her husband will return to his station in North Carolina.

Legion Units Name Heads

At the last meeting of Treasury Unit No. 35, American Legion Auxiliary, following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. J. Florence Dietsche; first vice president, Mrs. Carolyn H. Potter; second vice president, Mrs. Jessie H. Dunshee; sergeant at arms, Mrs. Rachel Eller; chaplain, Mrs. Ethel Beyer; historian, Mrs. Alvis Bon, color bearers, Miss Kathleen Kiser, Miss Olive B. Keeney.

Also elected were the James Reese Europe Unit officers: President, Golden McKenzie; vice president, Ceelonia B. Banks; vice president, Georgiana Dudley; vice president, Marguerite Brent; secretary, Dolly Hunt; treasurer, Pearl Chapman.

Others are historian, Rosalie Carter; chaplain, Edith Smith; sergeant at arms, Gertrude H. Johnson; property custodian, Margaret Brown, and color bearers, Eula Mae Hammond, Susie Stack.

City Club's Tea Is Today

Women's City Club will give a tea today for women officers of American armed forces. Chairman of the tea is, membership chairman, Mrs. Frank J. Bolling, who will be assisted by Miss Hazel Hartman and junior guild chairman, Mrs. Vivian House.

Miss Belle Fenstock, composer-pianist, and a member of the junior guild will give some of her own compositions, including one which she recently completed, "American Rhapsody."

Miss Fenstock collaborated with Billy Rose on his aquacade show and with Vera Bloom, Sol Bloom's daughter, in Washington.

At Florida Beach

Miss Margaret Stroud is spending her holiday at Miami Beach, Fla., where she is stopping at the Marine Terrace Hotel. Also there from Washington is Howard V. Giles.

Voteless D. C. League To Help Others Ballot

By Genevieve Reynolds

Lacking a franchise, ironically, members of the Voteless D. C. League of Women Voters are working tooth and nail to see that servicemen and uprooted warworkers cast a ballot in the forthcoming elections.

Some 600 local league members are knee deep in plans to set up an office where service men and women can drop in and find out how and for who to vote. A consultant from each State will be on hand to explain all angles to G. I. Joe. For example, a former Alabamian will tell the inquirer that the State's $1.50 poll tax must be paid; that on short notice an absentee ballot maybe obtained by telegraphing. Friends or relatives can make application for you. But in Minnesota only a member of the family over 18 years can make an application for the absent voter. Before you can vote in South Carolina, you must have been a resident of the State for two years. All this and more too, the ballot consultant will have on the tip of her tongue.

Not only will the District league set up offices but will canvass Wave, Wacs and Spars dormitories with leaflets on the subject. Information will be handed out at YWCA's, Government buildings and other public buildings.

Despite the fact that only one-third of the local league members retain their voting privileges in their home States, they keep close voting connections with the folk back home as well as the candidates. Intelligent, constructive legislation as well as voting is one of the league's nonpartisan function.

"It's a crisis year," comments Mrs. Eugene S. Duffield, president of the Voteless D. C. League of Women Voters. "Many people can't remember when they voted last. It's a devilish job to find out how to cast absentee ballots." Incidentally, she is one league member who has retained her vote. She lives in Falls Church, Va.

Not only will league members tell servicemen and civilians all the mechanics of voting but will give them the low down on congressional candidates back home. There won't be anything biased about the information league members give. Members in the 35 branches of the national league have spent months compiling accurate information on candidates' past record or if a newcomer, his stand on postwar issues.

A questionaire, which has been carefully prepared by the National League of Women Voters propounds pertinent information to make the voter think. On the leaflet will be "When you vote on Nov. 7 you will be electing Congressmen who will have to answer the following questions. Check the answer you want to give.

1. Do you think we have a better chance to keep the peace—
(a) If we join some kind of union of nations.
(b) If we rely on our own strength.
2. Do you think any nation which starts a war anywhere should be dealt with—
(a) By a country attacked.
(b) Joint use of armies and navies of the world acting whenever it is necessary."

By this method the league hopes to get the voter to analyze the candidate's stand on postwar questions. Here's another sample of how to vote for a candidate:

"In which of the following ways do you think American workers can be sure of steady work?

"(A) By selling American goods to other countries without buying their goods.

"(B) By selling to and buying from other countries.

"(C) By selling American goods at home only."

"Every vote counts," declares Miss Anna Lord Strauss, president of the National League of Women Voters. "Lack of concern is a deadening influence. The whole postwar program is at stake."

The tall, slender, intellectual league head went on to point out that the United States is one of the very few countries holding elections this year.

"Human nature is always the same," she says smilingly. "If you have something you regard it lightly. Deprived of it, and it becomes increasingly important.

"Servicemen back home from overseas duty are more conscious of the importance of voting and public affairs than ever," she continues. "Before the war, some of the same servicemen evidenced little or no concern. So it is with others."

Rationing and the war, she believes, have made this country more conscious of government. Convinced that the issues at stake in this election are of paramount importance to postwar peace, Miss Strauss stresses the necessity of wise voting. She pointed out that the league is concentrating on helping voters to know their candidates and for what they stand.

MRS. EUGENE DUFFIELD

MISS HELENE ELIZABETH ROUECH
. . . Fiancee of Capital Officer

Lieutenant Moodie Is Engaged To Ohio Girl, Miss Rouech

Friends of Lieut. Gordon Montfort Moodie will be interested to hear of his engagement to Miss Helene Elizabeth Rouech, Dayton, Ohio, announced Friday by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Rouech.

Lieutenant Moodie, son of Mrs. Helen Montfort Moodie of Washington, and Richard Bennett Moodie, New York, was graduated from Stanford University and made his home in Washington before the war. Enlisting in the Army Air Corps, Lieutenant Moodie was graduated as a bombardier, is now instructing at Deming Army Air Field, Deming, N. Mex.

Miss Rouech was graduated from art school in Chicago and as a recent house guest of Mrs. Moodie was given several parties. Wedding plans have not been made.

Envoy to See Film

The Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei will go to New York August 1 to be guests at a special performance of the film, "Dragon-seed," to be given for the benfit of East and West Association. They have been invited by Pearl Buck, author of the book, "Dragon-seed," which had its world premiere as a film in New York on Thursday at Radio City Music Hall.

Women's Bar Group Selects New Chairmen

Mrs. Nadine Lane Gallagher, president, Women's Bar Association of the District, announces the following new committees: Americanization, Mrs. Mary R. McLean, chairman; international affairs, Miss Mary M. Connelly, chairman; national conference of lawyers and certified public accountants, Mrs. Julia Benton Hopkins, chairman.

Appointments of chairmen to standing committees include admissions, Mrs. Sara A. Perrin; appointment of judges and other public officers, Miss Mary Lewis Martin; audit, Miss Ethel B. Clein; cooperation with the American Bar Association, Mrs. Irene Kennedy; cooperation with the District Bar Association, Mrs. Olive Geiger Faircloth; finance, Miss Helen V. Dolan; grievances, Mrs. Grace Hays Riley; legislation, Miss Beatrice A. Clephane; program, Mrs. Una Rita Morris; annual dinner, Mrs. Julia Benton Hopkins; cooperation with Federal Bar Association, Miss Blanche M. Gargason; cooperation with Inter-American Bar Association, Miss Carolyn R. Just; cooperation with the National Association of Women Lawyers, Miss Marion C. Toomey; facilities of Law Library of Congress, Mrs. Naneita Antilotti Smith; hospitality, Miss Mary Frances Glenn; local practice and procedure, Mrs. Augusta Hanlon Brown; press relations, Miss Jeanne R. Gaines.

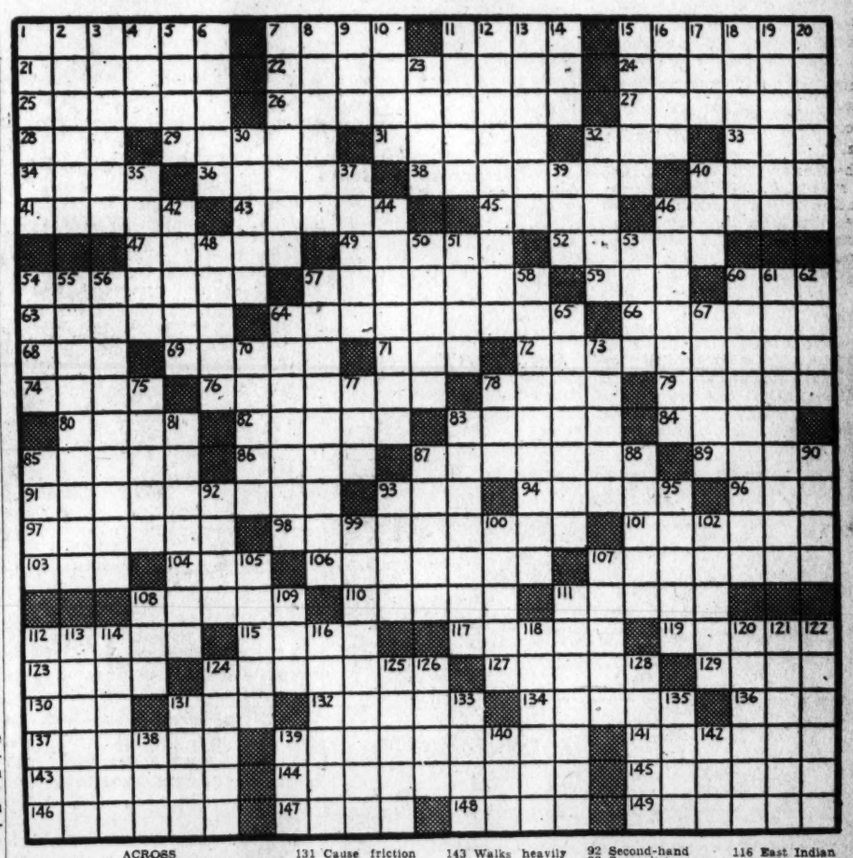
Recently elected officers of junior bar section are: Mrs. Mary R. McLean, chairman; Miss Dorothy L. Fillius, vice chairman; Miss Sara B. McGrann, secretary treasurer. Miss Mary Garner and Miss Eileen C. O'Conner were elected members of the council of the Junior Bar section.

Miss Rouse Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Terence Rouse of Thatchett's, Gerrards Cross, Bucks, England, have announced engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline Rouse, to Capt. Cedrick Gleason, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall J. Gleason, Washington.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Jack Luzzatto



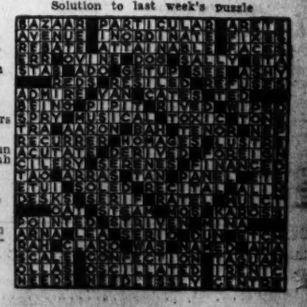
ACROSS

1 Condense and hold
7 Actor Jannings
11 Run suddenly
15 Disgraced
21 Ordain
22 Rabble-rouser
24 Merciful
25 Subject to death
26 Play ad lib
27 Allure
28 Actress Lupino
29 Board game
31 Double performances
32 Droop
33 Portuguese title
34 Knocks
36 Spooky
38 Home on wheels
40 Simple
41 Straight
43 Author of "The Highway Man"
45 End of a plane
46 Modulated, as sound
47 Crime of fire
49 Italian sculptor
52 Turkish military title
54 Fencer
57 Telephoning mechanically
59 Hi, there!
60 Mischievous
63 The East
64 Tantalizingly
66 Come forth
68 Urge on
69 Southeast wind
71 Eggs
72 Science of healing
74 Hebrew letters
76 Marshy district between Rome and Naples
78 Draw in acid
79 Flibers
80 Snoozes
82 Oriental girdle cases
83 Lave
84 Marquis de
85 Tripping
86 Mr. Henderson
87 Unbeliever
89 Utah State flower
91 Tumultuously
93 Buzzing insect
94 Renovate
96 Feminine name
97 Creeks
98 Apart
101 Sponge out
103 Invasion Day
104 Decimal number
106 Kin
107 Furthermore
108 Award for valor
110 Distance runner
111 Cleaner
112 Allude to
116 Soothing unguent
117 Runs speedily
119 Inclined ways
123 Beasts of burden
124 A narcotic
127 Brought to court
129 Dry, old
130 Apropos
131 Cause friction
132 Flies, as clouds
134 Steam pipe
136 Free of
137 Hunting dog
139 Military schools
141 Leading the field

DOWN

1 Esteem and approve
2 Cedar of India
3 Predicament
4 Worthless leaving
5 Genuine
6 Under
7 Copies printed at one time
8 Recollection
9 Rascal
10 Shortening
11 Strait of the white cliffs
12 Causing trouble
13 Powerful ally
14 Golf mound
15 Cut off
16 Depended from
17 Danish county
18 Girl
19 Additional song
20 Considered
23 Malady of rich living
30 Male voice
35 Word punctuating David's Psalms
37 Frighten
37 Feminine name
39 Backtalk: collog.
40 Huge extinct bird
42 Threefold field
43 Walks heavily
44 Tropical swamp trees
45 Dreamlike state
46 Long step
47 Irish
48 Spin around
49 Men of valor
44 Spices
46 White crystalline phenols
48 Layout
50 Oily fruit
51 One of Columbus' ships
53 Soothsayers
54 Verse
55 Of a South American country
56 Globerish
57 Anti-sub warship
58 Sparkled with light
60 Widened
61 Collective
62 Former Algerian rulers
64 Underground ways
65 Sailed for fun
67 Form of Elijah
70 Vexes
73 Caffein from tea
75 Active malice
77 Electrified particle
78 Spike of corn
81 Private detective
83 Scolder
85 Waterless
87 Hourly
88 Yielder
90 Singles
92 Second-hand
93 Surrealist painter
95 German river to North Sea
99 Dried venison meats
100 Father of Abraham
102 Italian coins
105 Wealthy man
107 Conveyances
108 Mules
109 Resin
111 Woman's cloak
112 Cooks over fire
113 Adept
114 Shackle
116 East Indian sailor
118 Business progress
120 Kind of sheep
121 King's son
122 Rough grasses
124 Invoke evil
125 Prod gently
126 Blown up German river dam
128 Profundity
131 Tidy up: dial.
133 Pittsburgh fog
135 Unusual
136 Siamese
139 Soul: Fr.
140 Climbing plant
142 Auto

Solution to last week's puzzle



The Reel Dope

Wartime Ban Helps Preserve Marlin Fishing

By Walter Haight

The war with its submarine menace has proved a stimulant to marlin fishing off Ocean City, Md. I heard from Capt. Crawford Savage this week and he is No. 1 authority in these parts on this game fish.

Back in 1936 when he and Paul Townsend first began to fish in earnest for marlin, the off-shore waters were well stocked. But as marlin fishermen learned of the famed fish at Ocean City, they streaked to these waters and by 1941 the numbers of marlin had diminished considerably. This summer reminds Captain Savage of 1936 because the waters at the shoals are as well stocked as they were at that time.

Sighting these many marlin day after day, Captain Savage looked about for explanation. He believes that the two-year ban on marlin fishing gives proof that the marlin were being fished out and that the two-year ban caused by the war has enabled them to replenish their numbers.

It may be possible, he says, that marlin return to spawn in waters in which they were bred. The shoals off Ocean City are evidently a feeding and spawning ground for marlin, and if the catch is not limited in some way after the war restrictions have been lifted, the marlin may in time be fished out.

Has Good Suggestion

Captain Savage has rummaged through his experiences to find a way of keeping the waters at Ocean City well filled with marlin. He suggests that each fisherman be allowed to bring in one marlin if he wants to mount it. Otherwise, after the catch is made, the fisherman must return the fish to the briny deep.

If fishermen continue to catch marlin in the numbers they did before the war, there may be a move to commercialize the fish. If that occurs, the days of marlin as a sportsman's fish will be numbered.

This is only one man's theory, but it calls for thought on the part of marlin fishermen.

Other Fish Plentiful

Ocean City fishing is at its best in every phase at this time. Trout, rock, blues, sea bass and porgies are being caught in large numbers. The blues, which interest me, are not the tackle-busters of other years, the average in large catches being around from 2 to 3 pounds. Trolling for blues there is best with "Ocean City bait." This consists of strips of rubber hose, red or white, placed above the hook so that when the fish grabs for the bait he takes the hook instead.

This lure has been used with occasional success in Chesapeake Bay. I'm going to give it a try next week.

George Ruppert, who conducts the big yearly fishing tournament in Florida writes that the judges haven't received an entry that deserves the award of the "Most Outstanding Angling Achievement of the Year," so far during 1944. This honor carries with it a cash ward of $250.

Sailfishing From Pier

In 1943, two men tied for the big prize and they earned it in my opinion. Lieut. Walter S. Haas of the U. S. Navy, landed from a pier a 22-pound sailfish, marking the first time in angling history that a sailfish had been caught from a structure jetting out into the ocean.

J. P. Norfleet was the cowinner. The Memphis, Tenn., sportsman established a world's record by landing a 151-pound silver king with a 5½-foot bait-casting rod weighing 5 ounces and a bait-casting reel filled with 18-pound test line. His lure was a wooden plug. That, friends, was a master achievement.

"ITALIAN COMEDIANS," A PAINTING BY ANTOINE WATTEAU, is one of nine French eighteenth-century canvases which have been donated to the National Gallery of Art by Samuel H. Kress and the Kress Foundation. The group, which will not be placed on view until autumn, also includes three works by Fragonard, "The Game of Hot Cockles," "The Game of Horse and Rider," and "The Visit to the Nursery;" three by Boucher, the allegories, "Painting" and "Music," and the "Portrait of Mme. Bergeret;" a large group portrait by Drouais; and "La Live de Jully," a portrait by Greuze. Considering the relative scarcity of French paintings of this period in the United States, officials of the National Gallery consider these acquisitions a particularly valuable addition to the permanent collection

Smithsonian Art Exhibit Features Evans Collection

By Jane Watson

Formerly known as the National Gallery of Art, the National Collection of Fine Arts, housed in the Natural History Building of the Smithsonian Institution, has been eclipsed by its neighbor and namesake down the Avenue. There is not room to show all the works of art in its possession, and those which are shown are for the most part seen at a distinct disadvantage. Many of the paintings are hung one above the other, and some are over china cabinets, their tops all but touching the ceiling. We do not claim that all the items in this collection are masterpieces, but there are a number of high caliber. It seems a pity that these gifts to the nation should be assembled for the most part as if waiting for the auctioneer.

The collection which is being featured this summer is that of the late William T. Evans. As it is, only a small part of it can be shown at once. It is scattered around the building, and even the most persistent will have a hard time finding all 58 of the pieces on display. Forty-nine American artists are represented in the group, which includes Thomas W. Dewing, John Henry Twachtman, Albert Blakelock, Albert Ryder, Henry Ward Ranger, George Inness, Ernest Lawson, William Morris Hunt, J. Alden Weir, and Robert Reid, to mention but a few.

The Evans collection, which was received between 1907 and 1915, consist in all of 150 paintings. They represent the donor's interest in American art and in the work of his contemporaries. His was an elastic enterprise. He made extensive purchases, and twice at least held substantial sales, only to begin buying all over again. In several instances, when a more representative example by an artist came on the market, he would exchange it for the one he already had, trying always to improve the quality of his collection. When in 1907 he offered a selection to the United States Government, he generously imposed no restrictions upon its use. The gift, which has since been overshadowed by the Gellatly collection, was a milestone in the early struggles to establish a National Gallery of Art in Washington. As it is, a great part of it now is enjoyed by no one. It rests with other donations to the National Collection of Fine Arts, gathering dust in store-rooms.

Chess Scores Given

The Federal's 10-second tourneys ended thus:

Champions.	Pts.	Class A.	Pts.
Dr. H. V. Klein..	2	C. H. Pustilnik....	2
S. Naidel	1	R. Steininger	2
H. Allman	0	J. James	2
		W. Ringer	0

Class B.	Pts.	Class C.	Pts.
M. M. Epstein ..	4	Liff	4
H. B. Richardson	4	Mrs. J. Hurvitz.	3
A. Weiss	2½	De Weese	2
H. Shonick.....	2	Craig	1
M. Gertel	1½	Mrs. Richardson.	0
C. V. Morton ..	1		

Capt. Arthur E. Kimberly, former champion of the National Archives CC, now serves the Army in the South Pacific. He writes that he has had fun playing chess with his cohorts.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. American Battle Art, to September 4. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts: Paintings from the Evans Collection, to August 31. Prints by Diana Thorne. Drypoints by Walter Tittle and Louis C. Rosenberg, to Sept. 3.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capital and B se. American Battle Art, to September 4.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Retrospective exhibition of paintings, drawings, and prints by Richard Lahey, to July 9.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Raoul Dufy and Arthur Dove. Water colors by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1320 Connecticut ave. nw. Prints by Mauricio Lasansky, to July 31.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. Drawings by Helen Gatch Durston, to September 4.

G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. American Negro painting.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings for the home. Open 8 to 10 weekdays.

DAR MUSEUM. Silver and early metalcraft, recent acquisitions. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30.

Library of Congress Art Open Evenings

Anyone wishing to visit the exhibitions at the Library of Congress may do so now up to 10 o'clock in the evening, every day except Saturday. The new schedule, arranged especially for the conveniences of warworkers, was recently announced by Luther H. Evans, acting librarian.

Displays of particular interest at the moment are American battle art, from the Revolution through World War I, contemporary prints entered in competition for the Pennell Fund purchases, and a remarkable series of photographs depicting Red Cross activities up to and including the present war.

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500 Practice For Festival At Asheville

By Cameron Macrae

Nearly 500 men, women and children of the Appalachians of North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama are practicing dancing, singing, yodeling and "git-tarring" for their annual visit to the mountain dance and festival to be held at **Asheville N. C.**, from August 3 to 5. Old "ballits" brought from England into the Great Smokies almost two centuries ago are known to these folk, and intricate square dance figures rarely seen in the flatlands are being practiced.

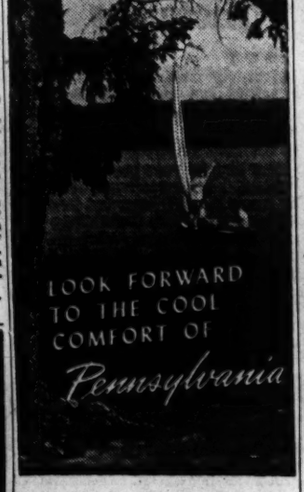
Sunset vesper services are being held this year at the **Luray Singing Tower** down in Virginia, arranged by the carillonneur, C. T. Chapman, and the churches of the town. Situated in the **Shenandoah Valley** between the **Massanutten range** on the west and the **Blue Ridge** on the east, the setting is perfect for the services which are continuing each Sunday at 7:30 until the first week in September. vesper choir, made up of all the church choirs and other music groups of the vicinity, leads in singing the hymns, while the 47-bell carillon provides the instrumental music.

Before the winter of 1945 there is supposed to be built and delivered a 7000-ton ice-breaking ferry to be operated for the Canadian government between **Bordenk, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick.** It will have five decks: lower, main or railway car deck, mezzanine, automobile and boat decks. It will be able to transport 19 railway passenger and freight cars on three lines of rail, 60 autos or buses and 950 passengers.

With over 100 entries already in, it looks as if the thirty-fourth annual baby parade to be held August 4, will surpass any of the previous annual **Wildwood, N. J.,** events. War bonds and stamps will be prizes this year, and it is hoped that at least eight bands will be in the procession.

The appointment of L. L. Thoms as general agent in the **Rock Island Lines** freight office department with headquarters here has been announced in conjunction with the transfer of C. A. Cromwell to New York as general eastern freight agent.

Pennsylvania



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Chess Play Continues For Summer

By Willard Mutchler

Rapid transit tourneys intermingle with ladder matches to keep local chess players occupied during the torrid season. Fast frays at the Washington Chess Divan recently resulted thus:

Class A.	Pts.	Class B.	Pts.
O. Shapiro	8	Lieut. Asmann..	7
E. M. Schara..	6½	M. Gilbert	7
R. M. Johnson..	5	H. Leithiser ...	6
S. Naidel	5	J. S. Carpenter..	3
L. Minkoff	4	E. J. Lyman....	4½
S. Korda	3	F. W. F. Gleason	4½
Corpl. P. Ewing.	2	G. Edwards	4
Major Graves .	2	V. Mirabile	4
Lieut. Golovin.	0	C. M. Brand ...	3
		Miss M. Sewall .	0

The latest standings of the 70 contestants in the Federal CC ladder matches follow:

Champions—H. E. Burdge, 1345; Corpl. R. B. Johnson, E. Nash and D. Morgan, 1450; L. Korstrom, 1417; A. Corinstein, 1405; Maj. J. Palsrock, 1360; E. Skraly, S. Naidel and H. Steinbach, 1350; J. Hurvitz, 1335; H. Allman and L. Minkoff, 1302; H. Bronfin and Geier, 1208; C. F. Sieweke 1189.

Class A—D. S. Burch, 1158; J. E. Ulbright, 1132; T. Bullockus, 1127; Dr. A. Steinbach, 1124; C. Larson, 1061; H. Berliner, 1050; M. Solcer, 1020; G. W. Thomas, 1017; Dr. C. H. Farman, 100; M. Fox, 998; Dr. F. J. Weiss, 981; H. Shulman, 891; C. H. Pustilnik, 889; M. M. Epstein, 885; D. McClenon, 884; A. A. Loeb, 845.

Class B—H. Armstrong, 819; P. Pellamarry, 812; M. Gertel, 761; J. Welch, 742; J. Penney, 740; H. Benj. 725; W. Ringer, 712; R. Steininger, 700; A. Beitel, 698; H. B. Richardson, 691; V. Mirabile, 673; Dhein, 669; A. Weiss, 646; General Clark, 661; L. Rosenblatt, 645; R. Frisuf, 638.

Class C—Kolhaas, 604; H. Roseman, H. Fink and J. Fairey, 600; W. Plampin, 561; J. Fredericks, 578; D. Flord, 562; P. Alvear, 600; C. V. Morton 550; P. Glover, 524; W. Davidson, 502; P. Casansky and Miss Brown, 500; H. Powell, 498; Mrs. J. Hurvitz, 486; L. Pierce, 454.

Class D—W. Frisuf, 445; Craig, 344; Miss C. Flanner, 340; H. Shonick, 267; W. Junkin, 260; Mrs. M. Pierce, 194.

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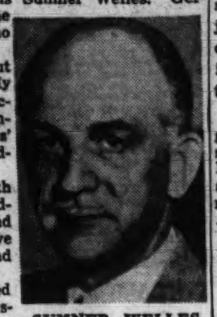


SUMNER WELLES

You begin to get the pattern of the sell-out when you read Vansittart's "Lessons of My Life" and his even more powerful "Black Record." The whole controversy comes into complete focus when you study Sumner Welles' "The Time for Decision," a masterful, hard-hitting and shocking document.

Political illiterates, big businessmen with connections in Germany, Soviet haters-and-baiters, isolationists, peace-now advocates and other reptilian forms of life would rather we didn't know the truth about the gangsters and paranoiacs running Germany.

They do not want the public to be reminded of Germany's five unprovoked wars of aggression in 75 years.

They would rather Sumner Welles did not remind us that the general staff which has run Germany for three-quarters of a century is already planning another war and even more subtle methods for undermining the democracies.

Welles on the last peace is brilliant. Welles on the long period between wars is a privileged observer who missed little and forgot nothing.

And Welles on "What to Do About Germany" should be a front page editorial in every paper in the country.

Partition Germany? Certainly along cultural lines which even Bismarck recognized (see the interesting map opposite page 342 in Welles' book).

Punish the war criminals? Pronto and with a vigor and dispatch which will wipe out the biggest gang of cut-throats and murderers alive today.

Police Germany? Perhaps for a generation.

Re-educate Germany? With all the intelligence and patience at our command.

Shall we join and lead a strong world organization? How else can we hope to save the planet from chaos and catastrophe every 15 or 20 years?

But let Welles himself supply the details. When you have read his book you will wonder how we can possibly afford to keep a man of Welles' caliber from the position he so righly deserves—Secretary of State during the crucial years ahead.

The History of Rome Hanks and Kindred Matters. By Joseph Stanley Pennell. Scribner's. $2.75

Proust without boredom. Joyce without obscurity. Thomas Wolfe without verbosity.

And if you think those compliments are not deserved get yourself a copy of the most exciting novel of the year, "The History of Rome Hanks."

I regret every adjective I have wasted in a 12-month. I did not know that any living writer could leave me with such a profound sense of gratitude.

Using his own inimitable variation of the stream-of-consciousness technique, Joseph Stanley Pennell gives us a cross section of America and of world thought from the 1860's to the 1940's.

In answer to the cutting remark of cynical and lovely Christa Schell: "I am sure your grandfather must have been a fine old Southern gentleman," Lee Harrington digs into his ancestry.

As a result we get the Civil War both North and South, Shiloh as no historian has given us that battle since Lloyd Lewis in "Sherman, Fighting Prophet," Gettysburg ("We ate roast pig the morning of Pickett's charge"), Sherman's march to the sea, life in Andersonville prison, life on the stately Theron plantation, the struggle for existence in bleak Iowa and Kansas—in fact four generations of hoping, scheming, suffering, and dying in a pattern as rich as a hill-woven counterpane.

From "Uncle Pink" of North Carolina, from old Thomas Wagnal, former surgeon of the 117th Iowa and from other disappearing sources, Lee pieces together the story of heroic Romulus Hanks and his bete noir Maj. Clint Belton.

Through a glass darkly comes the quality of his dour and questing mind—a montage of world pessimism, planetary erudition, and raucous American folklore.

The book is rich in profanity and vulgarity, poetry and ancient and cynical wisdom.

Minds of this caliber seldom turn to fiction for self-expression. It is a happy day for American literature when we can add to its roster a stylist so passionate and penetrating.

The Letters of Alexander Woollcott. Edited by Beatrice Kaufman and Joseph Hennessey. Viking. $3.50

Alexander Woollcott had the genius for stirring in his acquaintances either a warm and abiding friendship or a passionate revulsion.

I happen to be one of a not inconsiderable group all of whose contacts with the master were exceedingly unpleasant.

But I am rather certain I might have had a similar prejudice against Alexander Pope or Dr. Johnson—which certainly has no bearing on my appreciation of their works.

These letters by a masterful lightweight in American literature have the quality of interesting gossip, and by inference character delineation. They are facile, occasionally brilliant, unusually readable.

In some ways those written before the age of 12 are the best. Woollcott's mind developed at a precocious rate until that age, and thereafter gained nothing in depth. In fact Woollcott himself in one revealing paragraph seems to admit that his literary taste did not improve after his early teens.

On the credit side of the ledger there is Woollcott's generosity to several students whom he helped through college, his interest in such charities as the Seeing Eye, his uncomplaining months as an orderly in Army hospitals in France during the first World War, and the excellent job he did on the Army paper, "Stars and Stripes."

Also to his credit is the violence with which he attacked isolationists, Fascists and other impedimenta in the path of human progress.

It is obvious that Woollcott was many-sided. Nothing could be less smartaleck than the letters he wrote to his old school-teachers and friends, or to men he really admired like Gustav Eckstein and Thornton Wilder. His letters to Noel Coward, Rebecca West, Marie Belloc Lowndes and Lady Colefax on the other hand are tinged with the hopeful ingratiations of the social climber.

To Helen Hayes, Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt, Katharine Cornell, and other of the theatrical world he writes as one witty equal to another. Had Woollcott remained in self-banishment on his island in Vermont his memory would be more widely cherished. Gods should confine themselves to Olympus—look what a goose Jove made of himself with Leda.

Lebanon. By Caroline Miller. Doubleday Doran. 234 pages. $2.50

Ernest Hemingway's dictum: "Good writing is architecture, not interior decoration" was never more thoroughly proved than in this novel.

Caroline Miller who won the Pulitzer prize with "Lamb in his Bosom" has lost none of her magic as a wordsmith. In Lebanon Fairgale she has produced a swamp child as appealing and believable as Jody Baxter in Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings' "The Yearling."

But she still struggles with the carpentry of the novel as she did in her previous book. The plot creaks. In fact the story is sustained only by sheer writing genius during the last two-thirds of its tortuous course.

Lebanon, "dark beauty of the Georgia lowlands," falls in love with Sebastian Ratcliff who is above her station and promised to a lady named Lucy. True love does not find fulfillment. Lebanon goes west with Fernald d'Aussy where she finds bereavement, social ostracism and a greatly delayed reward for her many virtues.

It is in the first third of the book before Lebanon and Sebastian part that the author achieves her highest moments. Her pictures of the blossoming and sinister swamp country are unforgettable. She is a poet of the specific:

"Lebanon did not know—or care—sattinette from russet cloth, or a double rose-cut diamond fleur-de-luce from a throat lacet of red glass. But she could ham-string a deer and bake his haunch in sweetened vinegar and pepper root . . . She knew how to cut and sew a boot to bear a certain foot . . . She had a whole medicinal garden on a kitchen shelf, and a green one at the side of the garden—velvet-leaf and comfrey and borage and homewort.

"Maybe her fingers would be helpless on the strings of a viola da brassio if one were set inside her arms, yet she would know what to do with a brawl-lunged infant of her own; how to feed him, how to trounce him when he needed it; how to wash him; how to name him and make him hold to pride in his name; how to teach him to sit in a meeting house; how to be a man! Further, she would know how to content his father the while."

A woman who can write with such spirited use of homely and telling detail deserves encouragement. Those who admire sheer creation devoid of artifice will enjoy her novel.

New Chillers For Hot Day Hawkshaws

"Death Strikes at Heron House," by Kerry O'Neill. Farrar & Rinehart, $2.

Jerry Mooney, a private detective who believes in justice for the underdog, and is sometimes positively unlawful about it, gets himself and several pals into a fine jam when murder interrupts one of his Robin Hoodish stunts. It is then up to him to solve the mystery.

Coroner's report: This is all giddily unbelievable stuff transpiring in Philadelphia of all places. It keeps you reading, though, and should go very nicely with a hammock and a nice tall glass of lemonade.

"The Sword of Fate," by Dennis Wheatley. Macmillan, $2.50.

Intensely romantic doings involving Julian Day of British Army Intelligence, a beauteous Greek maiden named Daphnis and assorted Nazis during the Libyan and Greek campaigns of World War II.

Coroner's Report: Mr. Wheatley mixes espionage and love with a liberal dose of military tactics and international intrigue in this novel, which sometimes sounds like an article by an armchair strategist.

"Murder by Treason," by Amelia Reynolds Long. Phoenix, $2.

Stephen Carter, the D. A.'s bright young brother, drops in on a Front of Democracy meeting to get in out of the rain and as one of the principal speakers is stabbed to death. At least three more murders follow.

Coroner's Report: The D. A. of course keeps arresting all the wrong people until Steve comes up with the killer. The solution is a surprise, all right, but some of the motivation is a bit far fetched.

"Johnnie," by Dorothy B. Hughes. Duell, Sloan & Pearce, $2.50.

Pvt. Johnnie Brown, a big, likeable, surprisingly naive Texan, has a weekend pass from Fort Dix, takes a ride in the subway and gets himself involved in a mythical kingdom mix-up full of German-speaking monarchists trying to put their little king back on the throne Hitler took away from him.

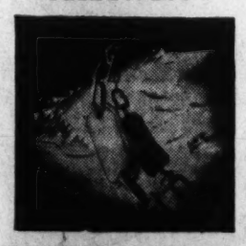
Coroner's Report: Mrs. Hughes, who usually specializes in horror stories, has stopped scaring her readers to death and turned out a mild, merry little adventure tale for the summer trade. Nice light reading.

"ATS Mystery," by Gilbert Coverack. Macmillan, $2.

Lance-Sergt. Joan Artis of the Auxiliary Territorial Service (English equivalent of the Wac) is murdered in one of the camp's air raid shelters by an unknown assailant armed with a hand grenade. C. I. D. Inspector McBride has his troubles with the lady commandant who thinks she can solve the mystery herself, but finally comes through with a nice piece of deduction.

Coroner's Report: A well written story of the solid British school with an unusually interesting background of British Army life in wartime, both male and female. Readable and up to the minute.

THE JULY CRIME CLUB SELECTION



INTRIGUE FOR EMPIRE

by Kathleen Moore Knight

In a little North African town . . . Brad Maury, newspaper correspondent, was murdered, and Pat Torreon, whose last address was a Nazi concentration camp, stumbles on "the greatest story since Pearl Harbor" in tracking down the killer. North Africa, Cuba, and Mexico offer tantalizing clues to Pat and sob sister Judith Trowbridge, as they uncover evidence of a diabolical plan for a new Spanish Empire in Latin America. $2.00

THE CRIME CLUB

See back of any new Crime Club mystery for explanation of this and other identifying symbols.

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK. David Chapman Messer had a first birthday last month while his dad, Sergt. J. C. Messer, with the Twenty-ninth Division, was helping liberate Europe. His mother, of 2713 N. Franklin rd., Arlington, Va., says Sergeant Messer is "just about the most anxious person in Europe to get home to that little fellow whom he still can't believe is real"

Virginia History Traced by Road Markers

The unique system, which began in 1927, exhibits history en route, and one may trace the movements of Lee's and Grant's armies from Spotsylvania to Richmond in 1864, or follow the tide of early American settlements from the James River to the Potomac.

From the West Virginia line to the south through Martinsville, are 56 thrilling reminders. From the West Virginia line east, one travels with 22 chapters of historic scenes. From Washington to New Market, east to west, 29 reminders acquaint the visitor with important phases of the State's three epochs. From Troutville to Gordonsville are such Revolutionary reminders as "Knights of the Golden Horseshoe," the Old Falls Church and Montebello where Zachary Taylor was born and how the twelfth President of the United States extended his services in the notable battle of Buena Vista in Mexico, in 1847. Starting in alphabetical series, from A to X, over 1200 markers in Virginia now give graphic stories of America's past and present.

If you read Lillian Smith's

STRANGE FRUIT

you will want to read

SOUTH TODAY

edited by Lillian Smith — Paula Snelling

whose current issue features

THE EARTH:

A Common Ground for Children

Discerning readers know that much of *Strange Fruit's* richness and significance lies in the author's intimate knowledge of children and her sensitive portrayal of the lasting effects of those early experiences through which family and culture shape and twist a child to a pattern that has little regard for his needs.

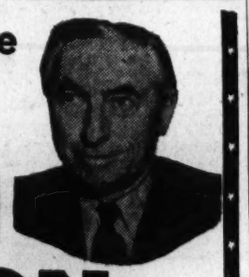
In the Spring-Summer issue of *South Today* you will find 102 pages of simple, down-to-earth talk about children and the world they are growing up in. You will find the answers, perhaps, to some of the questions that trouble every thoughtful American today. You will find many questions left unanswered — questions to which we, the citizens of the world, must seek and find answers if we want a good life for our children.

South Today is published semi-annually at Clayton, Georgia. 50¢ a copy, $1.00 a year. Place your order today.

The following reprints are also available:

There Are Things to Do ..... 5¢
Buying A New World with Old Confederate Bills 10¢
Two Men and A Bargain ..... 10¢

Out of a lifetime of experience in diplomacy



HUGH GIBSON

co-author of THE PROBLEMS OF LASTING PEACE

answers these urgent war-and-peace questions:

WHY doesn't the U. S. have a foreign policy?

WHAT makes our conduct of international relations so confusing to friend and foe alike?

WHY does each Administration undo the work of its predecessor?

WHAT can be done to correct these evils?

THE ROAD TO FOREIGN POLICY

Here is the first book about American foreign policy which carefully distinguishes between *diplomacy* and *policy* . . . which suggests simple, practical measures to correct our mistakes and return to the clear intent of the Constitution. An important book, by a man whose thirty years experience in important diplomatic posts abroad has armed him with both the facts and the objectivity needed.

At your bookseller's • $2.50 DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Federal to Hold Master Point Game

By Marian H. Barre

The only high spot among bridge events this week is the Federal League's monthly master point pair contest on Tuesday evening at Wardman Park Hotel, when all and sundry will turn out. More than half of the field will be made up of partnerships practicing for the nationals, which open July 31 in New York City.

This year the big show will be staged at the Hotel Astor. Championships at stake include two world titles and four national titles. The former events are restricted to master players, many of whom will lose that status immediately after entering the masters' pair championship. The zero hour, when annual reductions are resumed, is set for August 3 at 3 p. m.

By this simple expedient, deposed masters become eligible to play later in the week in the amateur team championship or the president's pair game, which are open only to non-masters. It is a privilege hundreds of fans are trying to avoid! A regular stampede has developed to collect rating points game managers had forgotten to deliver.

No prizes will be awarded in any national event, the winners receiving "victory certificates" instead, so that the money formerly spent for trophies may be used for the education of war orphans. Twenty orphans will receive scholarships this fall, Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, chairman of the board of directors of the scholarship committee, having presented names of nine Army, one Marine, one Coast Guard and nine Navy orphans.

Two Doctors Have Chance

Dr. Neil J. McHugh and Dr. W. A. Gorton were the only District representatives in the Richmond game last weekend. When they left the field they were seven points off top, with the score still badly in need of adjustment, hence they still had a chance to win the $50 prize for entry fees to the nationals.

Points on Request

During its summer recess the Matinee Club will strive to make up arrears in distribution of rating points if neglected winners will kindly send their names to the management. Date, or approximate date, of the win should accompany the request.

One Washington master who can blithely disregard the "annual deduction" is Mrs. Scott Athey, holder of 101 national points. Maj. R. H. Skinner runs a close second with 97 points. Dr. E. B. Connolly has 97 now, and is sure to pick up many more whenever he returns from Africa.

How can the civilians win the peace when the soldiers have won the war?

WALTER Lippmann

in this brilliant, hard-hitting analysis, challenges us to recognize and fulfill our national destiny.

U. S. WAR AIMS

The United States is now at the center of the Western World. If we accept the responsibilities which result from this fact, we, with our Allies, can secure a long peace. Otherwise, Western civilization will become a disorganized fringe around the Soviet Union and the rising peoples of Asia.

In 1918 the American peeople allowed the peace to be lost, U. S. WAR AIMS drives home the lesson we must learn before this war is ended. Here, in the opinion of the author, is how we must use the victory we shall win—to ensure the peace we require.

An Atlantic Monthly Press Book

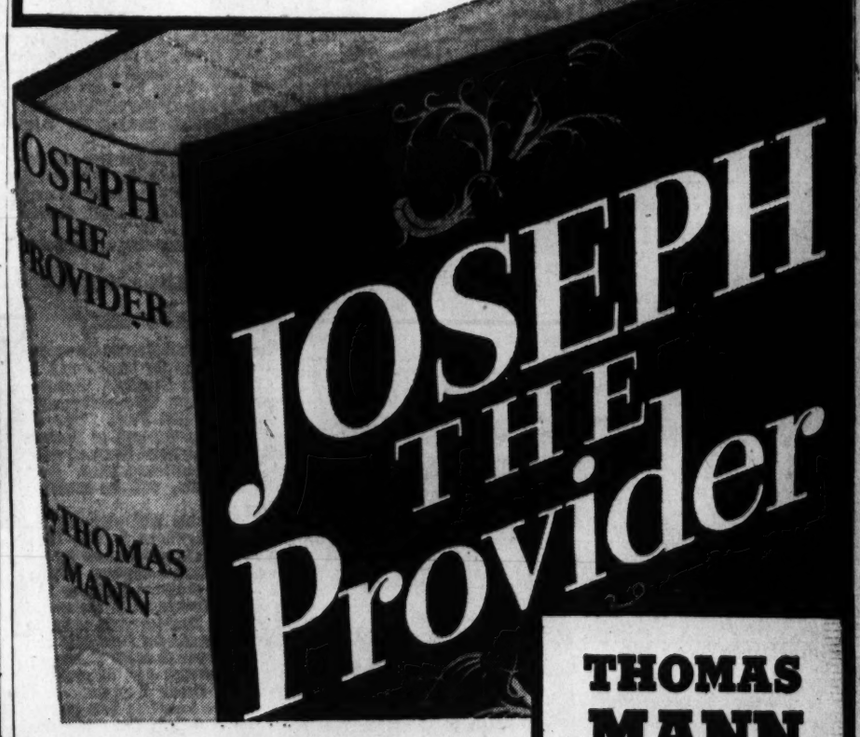
$1.50

LITTLE, BROWN & CO. • BOSTON

"... remarkable for its hard, almost muscular realism, for its conciseness, and for its sound appreciation of the nature of the world which will emerge from this war ... No profounder statement has been made in this time of American interests, of the dire peril which has confronted us, and the elements of which our future safety must be composed."
—Raymond Swing

"It need hardly be said that it bristles with challenges. It is desirable that it should be read widely, discussed freely and criticized unsparingly. For it is concerned with the most momentous issue confronting mankind today." — William Allan Neilson, *N. Y. Herald Tribune Book Rev.*

"JOSEPH THE PROVIDER finishes a masterpiece.... No contemporary reader can afford not to know what is in Thomas Mann's version of the life of Joseph."
—*Time Magazine*



HENRY SEIDEL CANBY, *Book-of-the-Month Club News:*
"In my opinion, by all odds the best of the series.... It is probably one of the lasting novels of our decade."

AGNES E. MEYER, *Washington Post:*
"*Joseph the Provider* is replete with overtones of beauty, insight and every form of humor from delicate irony to heartiest comedy. Yet our laughter always brings wisdom in its train."

ROBERT PICK, *Saturday Review:*
"Now that this great work of the distinguished exile has reached its end, it is only fitting to pay tribute to the achievement of its translator. Mrs. Lowe-Porter has succeeded admirably in reproducing the archaic colloquialism of the German text—and thus secured an immediate place in literature to a work which for some time to come must remain unknown to its author's one-time compatriots."

Book-of-the-Month Club Selection for July
608 pages, $3.00 at all bookshops

ALFRED • A • KNOPF • N.Y.

THOMAS MANN

YOU will want to read and own the earlier volumes of Thomas Mann's great tetralogy

JOSEPH AND HIS BROTHERS $2.50

YOUNG JOSEPH $2.50

JOSEPH IN EGYPT $3.50

BORZOI BOOKS

A President Comes to the Screen

'Wilson' Gives Promise Of Rich Entertainment Heretofore Unsuspected

By Nelson B. Bell

ALTHOUGH NO DEFINITE RELEASE DATE has been announced, it is being channeled along the grapevine that "Wilson," Darryl F. Zanuck's personally supervised special production for Twentieth Century-Fox, is within two months of its world premiere.

Not within recent memory has any biographical drama aroused the curiosity and the prolonged and persistent inquiry inspired among the Capital's mature and thoughtful picturegoers by this film record in Technicolor of the World War President.

The consensus of uninformed opinion has seemed to be that it must necessarily take the form of a glorified "documentary," heavily weighted down with "politics" and the ponderous matters of international relationships and world affairs habitually viewed with skepticism by those in quest of "entertainment."

The fact that "Wilson" employes the services of 148 principal players, a cast of thousands and runs two hours and 43 minutes would appear to give some substance to this view.

On the Other Hand

These factors, however, might quite as easily be construed as indicative of a diversity of incident, play of events and range of interests so far-flung and kaleidoscopic in nature and movement as to encompass virtually the whole field of human experience.

And that, I believe, is the way it is.

It should be made clear that the picture has not been previewed by this desk, either in full or in part, but if I have my story-outline on straight, it will prove to be anything but an epic of partisanship, pomposity and political bombast.

On the contrary, I suspect that it will be an interesting, warmly human and richly variegated story of a life that few knew intimately and many misunderstood, into which have been authentically incorporated all of the moods and emotions, triumphs and discouragements, humor and heartbreak that make up the universal job of living. It should, therefore, be universal in appeal.

Twelve Fateful Years

The film discovers Woodrow Wilson, as president of Princeton University, rooting on the sidelines at a crucial football game with Yale in 1909. It follows his career, then, through the Harding inauguration in 1921.

The major events of this span of years are instinct with the drama of a dozen big pictures—the fight over the club system at Princeton, the reform governorship of New Jersey, the first election to the Presidency, the spectacular victory over Charles Evans Hughes in the second election on the sole basis of the California vote, the World War, Versailles, the bitter struggle for the League of Nations and the personal tragedy that attended its defeat.

New Stars and Old

But over and above all this, and the idealism and courage of the man, the film will reveal the less well known side of Wilson—his humor, a warmth too often veiled by a shyness mistaken for austerity, his keenness for sports, his passion for the theater, his eagerness to sing and jig with his three daughters, the sorrow of a great loss and the rebirth of romance, so fresh in the Capital's memory.

Something of the wide sweep of the drama in "Wilson" may be gathered from the presence among the principals of such figures of the entertainment world as the late Eddie Foy, Jan Ignace Paderewski and Lew Dockstader, rubbing elbows, in type, with all the great personalities of their day on both sides of the Atlantic.

In casting this prodigious piece, Mr. Zanuck has not only compiled a bit of a "Who's Who" in the contemporary cinema, but has brought back to at least fleeting eminence numerous popular stars of the past.

It is with a touch of nostalgia that one notes the names of such as James Rennie, Francis X. Bushman, Matt Moore, Frank Mayo, Malcolm St. Clair, Andre Charlot and Clifford Brooke, for many seasons director of Stephen E. Cochran's National Theater Players and founder of the erstwhile school of dramatic art bearing his name in this city.

We carry no torch, beat no drum, nor hold any particular brief for Mr. Zanuck or Twentieth Century-Fox.

It is only that we, too, entertained some misgivings as to Scenarist Lamar Trotti's ability to construct a robust and rousing dramatic pastime out of material which at first blush seemed to promise little that was not stolid and static, even with Henry King directing.

Perhaps we should have known better; after Mr. King's "The Song of Bernadette."

At any rate, we don't feel that way about it now.

"Wilson," nevertheless, had better be as good as it recently has been made to sound:

E Street Goes Gay

In the meantime, probably to preserve the proportion of 75 per cent dramatic offerings and 25 per cent musical that has prevailed throughout its record, 52-week season, the National Theater tomorrow night will be bringing in one of its infrequent musical comedies, in Richard Kollmar's production of "Early to Bed."

There is promise here of a lush, colorful and slightly ribald evening in the theater.

George Marion, jr., author of the book and lyrics, has a way of writing adult and ingenious scripts with a sharp tang of humor for both screen and stage.

The music, by the late Thomas "Fats" Waller, betrays both novelty and charm in fitting itself to the picturesque locale of Martinique.

Since it is the original cast and production that Mr. Kollmar is toting to E street, we shall be aware by tomorrow night of how it came about that "Early to Bed" stayed awake practically the full season at the Broadhurst Theater in New York.

Even with Doris Patston and Joseph Macaulay heading the cast, it may be that what is described as a "sensationally glamorous" chorus had something to do with it.

Such things sometimes happen!

DORIS PATSTON, one of the foremost members of the cast of 'Early to Bed," the Broadway musical hit, which tomorrow night opens a week's engagement at the National

RADIO PROGRAMS

SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1944 — Washington Eastern War Time

WMAL 456M—630KC.	WRC 316M—980KC.	WOL 229M—1200KC	WTOP 200M—1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; Norway Fights, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30—Coast On 9:45—a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Ranch Boys Commando Mary	Morn. Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—So'th'naires 10:45— "	Highlights of the Bible Recordiana "	Bible Class " " News; Music Can't Beat Dutch	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News; Isles in N Waltzes Showpieces Betsy Ross Girl	Service Unlimited Treasury Salute Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—Patterns in 12:45— Rhythm	News Matinee Stradivari Orchestra	Church News, Compton Church of Christ Swing High	News This is D. C. Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Marian 1:30—Music 1:45 Band Stand	Dairy Farmer Rome Synagogue Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus William Burden Edward Murrow
2:00—Sammy 2:15—Kaye; News 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	The Church in Action Westinghouse Program	Baseball Washington vs. Cleveland " "	Dangerously Yours World News Today
3:00—Listen, the 3:15— Women 3:30—Shades of 3:45— Blue	World News Parade Army Hour	" " " " " " " " " " " "	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " " " News; J. Klutz N. Cloutier	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " Pause That Refreshes " "
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revenue 5:30—Hot 5:45— Copy	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. Adventures of B'dog Drummond	The Family Hour " " " " News; Wm. Shirer

EVENING PROGRAMS

6:00—Philco 6:15— Summer 6:30— Hour 6:45— " "	Catholic Hour Men at Sea	Baseball Today Melodic Gems News; Close Dick Brown, Songs	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—D. Pearson 7:15—Headlines 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	All-Time Hit Parade Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	Invasion News " " Eddie Garr Revue
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Gracie Fields One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Walter Pidgeon Show Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album	Walter Hampden Hollywood Snaps Bienvenidos Migos	Radio Digest " " Star Theater
10:00—Life of 10:15— Riley 10:30—Keeping Up 10:45—With World	Hour of Charm Old Gold Show Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	Take It or Leave It We, the People
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand News News; Lands of the Free	Radio Newsreel Milt Herth's Trio Frankie Carle's Orchestra	Headlines Maria Kuvenko Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra

Station WINX—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING 7:00 News; Just Music 8:05 Places to Go 8:30 Just Music 8:45 Goodwill Choir 9:05 Nazarene Church 9:30 Christian Science 9:45 Snapsh'ts of Champion 10:05 Morning Musicale 11:05 Pentecostal Holiness AFTERNOON 12:05 Music Box 12:30 On Wings of Song 1:00 News	1:15 Marching to Victory 1:30 Bible Truth 2:05 Symphony Hour 3:05 Half and Half 3:25 Concert Master 4:05 Old English Ballads 4:35 Petite Musicale 5:05 Light Opera Excerpts 5:35 Music You Want EVENING 6:05 Dinner Music 6:15 News Roundup 6:35 Symphonic String	6:45 Progressive Four 7:00 Pop Concert 7:30 News Roundup 7:45 Beyond Victory 8:00 Bibleway Church 9:05 Symphony Hour 10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church 11:05 Musical Roundup 11:15 Korea Speaks 11:35 Slumber Music 12:00 Midnight Newsreel 1:00 Sign off

Station WWDC—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING 8:00 Symphony of Melody 8:30 Gospel News Hour 9:00 Church in the Wildwood 9:15 Voice of Hope 9:30 J. B. C. Presents 10:00 Mike Hunnicutt 11:00 Castles on the Air 11:30 Centennial Baptist AFTERNOON 12:00 Amateur Show 1:00 Cantor Shapiro 1:30 Song and Story	2:00 Rhapsody in Rhythm 2:15 Memories 2:30 A to Z in Novelty 3:00 Xarier Cugat Orch. 3:15 Aloha Land 3:30 A. Kostelanetz Orch 4:00 Waltz Time 4:30 Five-Spot Tunes 5:00 Notes of Love 5:15 Bible Question Box 5:30 Lawrence Welk Orch EVENING 6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle	6:35 Harry James 7:00 Showtime 7:35 Horace Heidt Orch. 7:45 Southland Singing 8:00 Call to Worship 9:00 Concert Echoes 9:35 Miracles of Faith 9:45 Catholic Action Guild 10:00 Ave Maria Hour 10:30 Church of God 11:20 Continental Hits 12:00 Midnight Melodies 1:00 Sign Off

24 NEWS BROADCASTS TODAY

also important bulletins as they are received from the wires of the Associated Press ad International News.

WINX • 1340

Three Operas To Be Given At Watergate

Mary Cardwell Dawson, manager of the National Negro Opera Company, announces three performances to be given at the Potomac Watergate on Saturday, July 29 ("Faust"), Sunday, July 30 ("Aida") and Monday, July 31 "La Traviata"). It will be remembered that the production of "La Traviata" by this organization at the Watergate last summer was so successful that a second performance was given, after which the company presented the same opera in Chicago Civic Opera House, Syria Mosque in Pittsburgh and Madison Square Garden in New York.

Otto Lehmann will be the conductor for the three operas offered here. Members of the company have been recruited from Washington, New York, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Chicago. In the opening performance of "Faust" the title role will be sung by Chauncey Brown of this city, and the Marguerite will be Ruth Logan. Ralph Herbert of New York is cast as Mephistopheles, William Robinson as Valentine, Viola Manzilla as Martha, Helen Lloyd as Siebel and Horace Wilson as Wagner.

The title role in "Aida" will be sung by Minto Cato, star of "Showboat," with Parker Paulson of New York as Rhadames, Betty Voorhees as Amneris, William Franklin of "Porgy" fame as Amonasro, Jackson Smith of Detroit as Ramfis, Leslie Greenridge of New York as the King, and Getrtrude Jackson as the Priestess. June McMechen, Howard University graduate, will sing Violetta in "La Traviata" with Joseph Lipscomb as Alfredo, William Franklin as Germont pere and William Robinson as Baron Douphol.

Abbie Mitchell, pioneer Negro operatic star, is the stage director in association with Frederick Scheppe of New York. Wilson Williams, well known dancer, and director of the Negro Dance Company in New York, is in charge of the ballets in all three performances.

Navy Will Play At Pan American

Invitations have been issued by the Pan American Union for a concert by the United States Navy School of Music Band and Chorus, under the direction of Lieut. James Thurmond, on Tuesday at 9:30 p. m. in the Aztec Garden. Carolina Segrera, Cuban soprano, will be the assisting artist. Composers of Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba and the United States will be represented in the following program:

Marcha 3 de Febrero (Simeon Roncal), Animal Magic (Henry Cowell), O Ferreiro (Joaquin Netto), A Juventude (Heitor Villa-Lobos), Comparse (Alejandro Caturla), Batuque (Oscar Fernandes), Alma Brasileira (Heitor Villa-Lobos), Brasil (Ary Barrose), Episode and Reel (John F. Kilpatrick), Prelude to "El Condor" (Antonio Carlos Gomes). Senorita Segrera will sing arias by Mozart and Bizet, and songs by Joaquin Nin and Villa-Lobos.

Capt. George S. Howard will direct the Army Air Forces Band this week in concerts in the Sylvan Theater on Wednesday at 8 p. m. and in Capitol Plaza on Friday at 7 p. m. During the past week, the band was conducted by two distinguished guests, Alexander Smallens and Edwin McArthur.

RADIO NEWS

"John Brown's Body," Stephen Vincent Benet's narrative poem is discussed by Carl Carmer, poet and lecturer; Lieut. Lawrence Thompson, USNR, formerly of Princeton University's English department, and Lionel Trilling, professor of English at Columbia. **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

Synagogue of Rome—First Jewish broadcast from territory liberated from Nazi domination. Prof. Israel Zolli, chief rabbi of Rome, and Capt. Aaron Paperman, with the U. S. Fifth Army in Italy, will speak. **WRC—1:15 p. m.**

Chicago Roundtable—"Should Labor Unions Have Political Power?" is discussed. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

William A. Burden, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, discusses "Postwar Aviation in the United States." **WTOP—1:45 p. m.**

Baseball—Washington plays Cleveland. **WOL—2 p. m.**

Brahms' Concerto in D major is played on records by the Boston Symphony, Koussevitsky conducting, with Jascha Heifetz as violin soloist. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

World Premiere of the new Shostakovich version of Moussorgsky's "Boris Godounov" is performed by Alexander Kipnis with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, Fritz Reiner conducting. Tschaikovsky's Fifth symphony and the "Polovetsian Dances" from Borodin's "Prince Igor" complete the program. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Geraldine Fitzgerald is guest on "Green Valley, USA," in a story of an American newspaperman who falls in love with a Fascist. **WOL—3 p. m.**

NBC Symphony—Dr. Frank Black conducts the orchestra in excerpts from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess." Deems Taylor's "Fantasy on Two Themes" and the Scherzo from Taylor's Second Symphony. **WRC—3 p. m.**

Shirley Booth stars in "Long Engagement" on "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Philco Summer Hour — Buddy Weed, pianist and protege of Paul Whiteman, is heard. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

David Davis, 11-year-old violin prodigy, joins the Quiz Kids, Joel Kupperman, Richard Freeman, Harve Fischman and Ann Lee. **WMAL—7:30 p. m.**

Hedy Lamarr costars with Walter Pidgeon in "Romance." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Eddie Cantor is Gracie Fields' guest. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Walter Hampden as Leonidas Witherall solves the case of "The Man Who Died Laughing." **WOL—9 p. m.**

Franck's Sonata in A major is played on records by Violinist Jascha Heifetz and Pianist Artur Rubenstein. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Keeping Up with the World—New series of dramatizations of news reports. **WMAL—10:30 p. m.**

We, the People—Col. Leonard Rountree, Selective Service Medical Director, discusses the Army's health program; Sophie Warnowski, a former Polish spy who fought the Nazis in the underground, tells of her methods; inventor of a vest-pocket-size stove for troops in foxholes describes it, and two Army wives from Egypt and Australia now living in the United States are heard. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Trio Makes Debut Here Wednesday

The Blaisdell-Kenton-Lawrence Trio will make its local debut in C. C. Cappel's Starlight Chamber Music Series on Wednesday night in Meridian Hill Park. The organization is composed of Frances Blaisdell, flute; Egon Kenton, viola; and Lucille Lawrence, harp. Ruth Brail, contralto, will be assisting artist.

The ensemble will play for the first time anywhere a suite (Dialogue, Pastorale and Dance) by the living American composer, Rudolf Forst. The program includes Mozart's Trio Sonata in G major arranged by Desider von Altalffy Debussy's Sonata for flute, alto and harp; and three Spanish dances by Turina, Granados and Albaniz arranged by Oscar Kosarin. Miss Brail will be heard in Schumann's Opus 95; Jephtha's Daughter, Sun of the Sleepless and Thy Days Are Done—settings for voice and harp of three poems from Byron's Hebrew Melodies.

Marie Seuel Holst, composer-pianist, member of the National League of American Pen Women, who has recently come to Washington, will play a program of her own works at Juilliard School in New York on Friday. She has joined the faculty of Washington Musical Institute and will reside in Laurel, Md.

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18th Century Tunes Feature Piano Recital

Willa Semple, resident pianist, and Capt. William H. Miller, tenor, will be presented in joint recital by Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m. today. Miss Semple will play 18th century tunes arranged by Harold Bauer, "Winter Pastoral" and "Fireflies," by Frank Bridge; "Harvest Chant," by Anis Fuleihan (first performance) and a Sonatina by Bala Bartok. Captain Miller will sing an air from Thomas Arne's "Comus" and songs by Coleridge Taylor, Rakhmaninov, Olive Dungan, Respighi, Tosti, Chausson and Mary Howe.

Gordon Finlay and William Cameron will be soloists with the Navy Band at the weekly concert in Capitol Plaza tomorrow at 7 p. m.

FRANCES BLAISDELL, flautist, who will appear with Lucille Lawrence, harp, and Egon Kenton, viola, on the Starlight Chamber Music series in Meridian Hill Park on Wednesday night

Music Calendar

MONDAY

Willa Semple, piano; Capt. William H. Miller, tenor. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Capt. William S. Newman. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Starlight Concert. Siberian Singers. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Navy Band. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Marine Band. Barracks bandstand, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Junior Optimist Band. Lincoln Park, 8 p. m.

Navy Music School Band and Chorus. Carolina Segrera, soprano. Pan American Union, 9:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Marine Band. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Army Air Forces Band. Sylvan Theater, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Starlight Chamber Music. Blaisdell-Kenton-Lawrence Trio. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Army Air Forces Band. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Recorded concert. Petworth Branch Public Library, 7:45 p. m.

Commissioners' concert by Metropolitan Police Department Band. District Building, 7 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Starlight Concert. Society of Ancient Instruments and Yves Tinayre. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

National Negro Opera Company. "Faust." Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Starlight Concert. Society of Ancient Instruments and Yves Tinayre, Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

National Negro Opera Company. "Aida." Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

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TODAY • 2 PM • WTOP

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your serviceman every week.

July 22, 1944.

Plea of the Week: When Jupiter Pluvius pulled the plug Wednesday night, several thousand Watergate concertgoers had to run for it and offers of five bucks for a ride in passing cars were heard through the downpour.

Legend of the Week: St. Swithin's Day predictions for an additional 40 days of fair weather were completely washed out despite the belief since the tenth century that "St. Swithin's Day, if thou dost rain, for 40 days it will remain. St. Swithin's Day, if thou be fair, for 40 days 'twill rain na mair."

Bock of the Week The new telephone directory is being exchanged for old copies. According to weight test, it is just the same. It also includes the FBI number under the handful of emergency listings, which always makes us feel as if the fire, thief and appendectomy possibilities of the average citizen simply must include a sudden spy somewhere.

Bite of the Week: The gardener who was bit by a 3-foot copperhead while weeding probably isn't interested in the statistic that he's only the fourth person to be bitten by a poisonous snake here in 18 years.

Debut: They say the new baby llama at the zoo is lovable as a teddy bear, but it is too difficult to imagine cuddling this pony-sized, knock-kneed bundle of spindly legs even if it is named Inca and is a too adorable shade of beige.

Rescuer: Prince is a police dog with a rescue complex developed when he saved a child from drowning last year. Now he plunges in without waiting to untie his shoelaces whenever he sees anyone overboard. This week when an outboard capsized in the river, Prince was much disgusted to find the two men he was "rescuing" could swim as well as he. Onlookers said he wanted to hold their heads under water, but they got away from him.

Gift of the Week: Nine paintings, described as one of the greatest donations of eighteenth-century French art ever made to a museum, have been given to the National Gallery of Art. These works of art are by Watteau, Greuze, Fragonard, Boucher and Drouais.

Catch: A shark measuring more than 8 feet and weighing 360 pounds made the fatal error of pointnig his snout up the Potomac, deceived by the river's rising under a northwest wind. Fishermen seining for croakers must have thought they had the Loch Ness serpent in their net, but they captured him anyway to put on display in Fredericksburg.

Isolationists: While two canoeists were listening to a concert the other night, the tide slipped out and left them too high on a sandbar for harbor police to rescue. Time and tide don't wait, but they had to.

Anniversary: Epiphany's present edifice is 100 years old.

Washout: Between summer uniforms, absenteeism and hot weather, the laundries have had to leave many a home wash uncollected—and unwashed.

Sad Sight: Remnants of the Ringling-Barnum & Bailey circus watering the horses at Potomac Yards on their way to winter quarters after the Hartford holocaust that cost so many lives. By the way, the District is working on stringent regulations for all tents pitched here in the future.

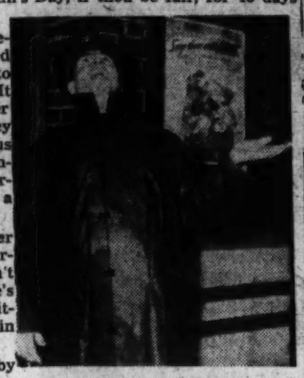
Unexpected Guests: A relative of Donald Duck's quacked once too often, so his owners sent him to the District pound for a rest cure—theirs. It seems likely the same kind of reason might account for the parrot who arrived, complete with cage. Wonder if they'd like to exchange with the alligator which turned up at the Fairfax pound a few weeks ago?

Show of the Week: "Fresh Fields" is the name of the play and also describes the atmosphere around the summer theater at Bailey's Crossroads. Big bowls of lemonade for sale are an innovation as an entr'acte.

Chuckle of the Week: A crowded streetcar smiled companionably at the 28th and M st. stop, as a small fry tried to tug his dog, as big as he, away from a snarling cat, spitting from a window ledge within easy reach.

Christmas in July: Our firemen won't know how to act—they're being issued raincoats as part of the uniform for the first time. Neither do the cops know how to "act" with the brooms now provided for scout cars, even if the official order does say that sweeping up broken glass from windshields, milk and pop bottles, et al, doesn't make an officer of the law a "sissy."

RAE LEWIS



NEW RAINCOAT . . . let it pour!

PROMOTIONS

To lieutenant colonel: **Michael Path,** 4 Rosemary, Chevy Chase, Md.; **Howard Cheney,** 3031 Sedwick st. nw.; **Luther Wilson Gray,** 128 18th st.

To major: **George McMurray,** 609 Woodside pkwy., Md.; **Aaron Anthony,** 834 South Monroe st., Arlington, Va.; **Harry Eucker,** 1532 Young st. se.; **Frederick Bishoff,** 1401 South Barton st., Arlington, Va.; **Robert Mickey,** 1641 Madison st.; **Eugene Flynn,** 105 D st. ne.; **Bowman Porter,** 1432 R st. nw.; **Charles Olson,** 1301 Vermont ave. nw.; **John Tillman Daniell,** Box 61, Md.

To cwaptain: **Myer Chidakel,** 5471 31st st. nw.; **Francis Ignatius Tennyson,** 1512 30th st.; **Meville Collins,** 2714 36th st.; **Charles White, jr.,** 2310 Kalorama rd.; **Robert Seiler,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seiler, 3022 Q st.; **John Keeler,** 3804 Albemarle st.; **James Loftus,** whose wife lives at 2941 Upton st.; **Walter Rhine,** 108 Rittenhouse st.; **Charles May, jr.,** 6800 Luzon ave.; **Bernard Newcome,** 701 19th st.; **Raymond Kelly,** 7907 Woodbury dr., Md.; **Embrey Seay,** 129 Princess Anne, St. Fredericksburg.

To first lieutenant: **Reid Berman,** son of Jack Berman, 4120 Fourteenth st.; **Charles Waldron,** son of Mrs. Glenn Tucker, 418 Oneida pl.; **Douglas Titus,** 2101 Connecticut ave.; **William Straub,** 2307 Tenth st. ne.; **Sterling Black,** 619 S. Lee st., Alexandria, Va.; **Andrew Brown,** 2480 Sixteenth st.; **William Tucker,** 2619 N. Capitol st.; **John Riley,** 1339 Parkwood pl.; **Elmer Ames,** 4516 Buchanan st., Hyattsville, Md.; **William Garland,** 4824 Nebraska ave.

Warrant officer: **Raymond Dowell,** son of Mrs. Hattie Dowell, 303 Lincoln ave., Takoma Park, Md.

To technical sergeant: **Joseph Matousek,** son of Mrs. Mary Matousek, 640 Lexington pl.

To staff sergeant: **William Mente,** whose wife lives at 1530 Sixteenth st.; **Harry McCarthy,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. McCarthy; **Bernard Fridberg,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Fridberg, 1332 Belmont st.

To sergeant: **Donald Brooks,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brooks, 2480 Sixteenth st.; **George Alexander,** 9913 Edgehill lane, Silver Spring, Md.; **Richard Boulton,** whose wife lives at 3425 Holmead pl.

To corporal: **Harry Silvera,** 3903 Nichols ave. se.; **Wayne Lynd,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Lynd, 1639 U st.; **Ernest Weaver,** son of Mrs. Muriel Weaver, 2127 Fourth st. ne.

To private first class: **Edmund De Silveira,** whose wife lives at 1230 New Hampshire ave.; **Winfield Hasham,** son of Mrs. Mary Hasham, 2532 Eleventh st. nw.

Area Soldiers Are Receiving New Training

Perrin Field (Tex.) AAF pilot training: William Frank, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Frank, 3123 Adams Mill rd.

Camp Davis (N. C.) Antiaircraft Artillery: First Lieut. Carl Battle Hyatt, 15 Boyd ave., Takoma Park; Corpl. Robert Kreimeyer, 119 Rittenhouse st. nw.; Lieut. Leslie Babcock, jr., 1734 F st.; Second Lieut. Thomas Turner, 6000 13th st. nw.

Keesler Field (Miss.) airplane mechanics: Pvt. Norris Hekimian, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nejib Hekimian, 1475 Columbia rd.; Pvt. Thomas Barton, son of Mrs. E. K. Burton, 2200 19th st. nw.; basic: Pvt. Otto Knauth, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Knauth, 3814 Davis al.; Pvt. John Nicholson Fennemore, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Economos, 3613 North Capitol st.; Pvt. Robert Vass, son of Mrs. M. R. Vass, 1936 First st. ne.

Fort Sill (Okla.) officers basic: Second Lieut. Mason Young, jr., son of Col. and Mrs. M. J. Young; Second Lieut. Robert Ginsburgh, son of Col. and Mrs. A. R. Ginsburgh, 13 East Underwood st., Chevy Chase; Second Lieut. E. B. Murphy, son of Mrs. D. E. Murphy, 1809 20th st. nw.; Second Lieut. Archer L. Lerch, jr., Chevy Chase, Md.

Harding Field, La., combat crew training: Neal T. McGinnis, son of Mrs. Constance McGinnis, 1607 Montello ave. ne.; Second Lieut. Fred Rees, son of P. F. Eden, 4726 Brandywine st. nw.; Norman Todd, 643 U st. se.; Second Lieut. Arthur E. Burnap, jr., son of Col. and Mrs. A. E. Burnap, 4801 Conn. ave.; Second Lieut. Ernest Christeas, 5116 9th st.

Walla Walla AAF, Wash. bombardier: Second Lieut. David Lennan, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Albert Lennan, 4463 Alabama ave. se.; Second Lieut. Albert Lennan, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. W. Lennan, 4463 Alabama ave. se.

Lubbock AAF, Tex., pilot: William Burke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Burke, 4111 Woodberry st., Hyattsville, Md.; Vachel Anderson, son of Mrs. M. M. Anderson, 1727 Massachusetts ave.; Hugh Hix, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hix, 504 North Carolina ave. se.

Navy Preflight School Ga.: Harry Nielsen, 1605 N st. se.; Robert O'Neill, jr., 488 Raymond st., Chevy Chase, Md.; Vernon Fleck, 11 Ridge rd. se.

Bainbridge AAF, Ga., basic flight: Arnold Bogan, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bogan, Greenbelt, Md.; Donald Carter, son of Mrs. R. R. Carter, 1019 Otis pl. nw.

Camp Plauche, La., basic: Pvt. John Yesis, whose wife lives at 306 10th st. ne.; Oscar Deese, son of Albert Deese, 1222 Rhode Island ave. nw.; Marvin Taylor, whose wife lives at 2341 24th st. se.

Chapel Hill, N. C., preflight: Richard Dickinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dickinson, 5525 Charles st., Bethesda, Md.; Eugene Gott 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gott, jr., Burnt Mills Hills, Silver Spring, Md.; Martin Bandler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bandler, 420 20th st. ne.; Clayton Norris, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Norris, 715 Randolph st. nw.

Tuskegee, AAF, basic: Ralph Wilkins, son of Mrs. Carrie Wilkins, 1413 P st. nw.; Charles Cooper, son of Mrs. Gertrude Gray, 1427 Corcoran st. nw.

Courtland AAF, Ala., basic: Meredith Moffett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Moffett, 1036 S. Highland st., Arlington, Va.

Fort Knox, Ky., radio repairmen's course: Pvt. Thomas Wert, son of Sergt. Thomas F. Wert, 1133 Park pl. ne.

San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center (Tex.) preflight: William Brett, 1356 Shepherd st. nw.; Claude Caffey, 4626 Asbury pl. nw.; Harvey Foure, 1502 Irving st. ne.; Walter Gerdes, 1820 D st. ne.; Wallace Geyer, 1622 R st. nw.; Arthur Hendrix, 1906 F st. nw.; Howard Leap, jr., 3510 A st. se.; William Lowey, 911 14th st. se.; Tracy Nanney, 4749 Clifton rd. se.; Michael Nisco, 623 Quintana pl. nw.; Melvin Rosenberg, 6100 4th st. nw.; Emmett L. Sheehan, jr., 4324 7th st. nw.; Nicky Sheridan, 3532 A st. se.; Bernard Tann, 3026 Georgia ave. nw.; Fred Vinson, jr., 3600 Woodley rd. nw.; Edwin Walder, 3907 Pennsylvania ave. se.; James Walters, 2518 Tunlaw rd. nw.; Samuel Weiss, 4 Longfellow st. nw.; Guilford White, jr., 613 Rittenhouse st. nw.

Hawthorne School of Aeronautics (S. C.) pilot: Arthur Myers, 7710 Chicago ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Childress Army Airfield (Tex.) bombardier-navigators: David Biese, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Biese, 7032 Eastern ave.; Donald Faustman, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. H. Faustman, 1432 A st.; Lawrence LaRock, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Combs, 4900 16th st. nw.

Greenville AAF, flight: Wilbur Wagner, 7706 Morningside dr.

Alexandria AAF, La., combat flying: Second Lieut. Manuel Torres, son of Mrs. J. L. Torres, 415½ 11th st. nw.; Corpl. George Blincoe, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Blincoe, Charlottesville, Va.

Maxwell Field, Ala., preflight: Ernest T. Beckham, 58 32d pl. ne.; Leonard P. Brooks, 2915 Yost pl.; James L. Burke, jr., 4618 43d pl.; Fredrick J. Bush, jr., 49 Eye st.; Glenn R. Carpenter, 1810 G st.; Peter Chames, 3340 Alden pl. nw

The Weather
Today: Mostly clear; Highest temperature 90 degrees. Continued low humidity. Yesterday—High, 88; low, 62.

The Washington Post

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40 Injured as Two Buses Collide Here

Russians Take Pskov, Smash 32 Miles Toward Silesia

Rip Big Gaps In Tottering Nazi Lines on Whole Front

7 Soviet Armies Overrun 1450 Towns, Villages In Greatest Gain

London, July 23 (AP).—Russian armies in a powerful 32-mile smash through Poland reached the San River within 150 miles of German Silesia today, ripping great holes in tottering German lines on a 750-mile front from newly-captured Pskov, near the southern Estonian border, to the Carpathian Mountain foothills.

AMoscow bulletin announced the greatest gains yet in the massivemonth-old offensive by seven Red armies, which swept through 1450 towns and villages, and dispatches from the Soviet capital said Adolph Hitler's private war with his Prussian generals had been communicated to Nazi troops in the east, adding to their demoralization.

[The United Press said the Soviets advanced 32 miles in 24 hours.]

Northeast of Lwow, in southern Poland, the Russia killed 30,000 Germans nad captured 15,000, in wiping out four trapped German divisions; in the north Pskov, last major German stronghold on prewar Russia soil, fell to another Soviet army; another Red army fought its way into the streets of Lublin, in the heart of old Poland 95 miles southeast of Warsaw, and was only 25 miles from the Wisla (Vistula) River—last German defense barrier short of Germany.

Only 75 Miles From Warsaw

Other Russian troops attacking northwest of Brest Litovsk were within 75 miles of Warsaw on the northeast. Brest Litovsk itself was further imperiled by Russian capture of Czernie, 3.7 miles northeast of the city.

The greatest threat to German Silesia developed in the broad Russian sweep through southern Poland. Marshal Ivan S. Konev's first Ukarine army sped 32 miles west of captured Tomaszow, seized Tarnogrod, 60 miles south of Lublin, and reached the San River at a point 65 miles inside German-occupied Poland.

In this sector the Russians had by-passed Lwow, German bastion and rail center 70 miles southeast of Tarnogrod, in a drive aimed straight at Germany's homeland. Nazi broadcasts said the Russians also were attacking in the outskirts of Lwow, and had reached the San River in the Jaroslaw area, 60 miles west-northwest of Lwow.

Nazi General Captured

Another German general, commander of the 361st Nazi infantry division, was captured by the Russian liquidation of the trap near Lwow, and a second general, commander of the 340th Nazi infantry division, was killed. This made a total of more than 25 German generals killed or captured since the Russians went over to the offensive June 23.

Below Lwow in Old Poland the Russians attacking through the Carpathian foothills had reached the Gnita Lipa River along its entire length, said the broadcast communique. The river rises 25 miles southeast of Lwow and flows southward into the Dnestr River at a point 15 miles north of Stanislawow.

High Civilians Taken

Two Fronts Feel Hitler Purge, 8 Leaders Seized or Replaced

Von Neurath and Schacht Among Captives or Dead

London, July 23 (U.P.).—The Nazi regime, shaken by the abortive high command plot against Adolf Hitler, has extended to high civilians as well as army officers in Germany a ruthless purge aimed at the entire Junker class, in an attempt to guard against a new betrayal, reports in neutral capitals said tonight.

Stockholm said Baron Konstantin von Neurath, former foreign minister, and Hjalmar Schacht, former president of the Reichsbank, were under arrest, if not executed.

A tirade Saturday by Nazi labor front leader Robert Ley against the German aristocracy as behind the high command revolt was interpreted as approximating a declaration of class warfare, aimed at the still powerful Junkers, military and civilian, who always had been expected to betray the Nazis when Germany started losing the war.

Reports of disorders in Germany, most of which had been making the rounds of neutral Europe and alleged secret radios for three days, continued to circulate—street fighting in Berlin and Frankfort, mutinies by commanding officers at

See HITLER, Page 2, Col. 3

Wide Extent of Plot in Armies on East-West Appears

At the French Frontier, July 23 (AP).—Reliable reports tonight said Adolf Hitler's purge has extended to the fighting fronts in Russia and France, and at least eight Eastern Front commanders have been arrested or replaced.

A number of divisional officers in France have been arrested or are in hiding.

Minor fights have occurred at Bordeaux, Limoges, Nimes and Nantes in France between the Elite SS and army men.

So far the SS has held the upper hand and most of the fights were fisticuffs.

While there has yet been no revolution or revolt of major proportions in the Reich, the following account from France through trustworthy channels reveals the widespread extent of the army groups which wanted to kill Hitler:

Gen. Johannes Blaskowitz of the Bordeaux sector ordered his troops to prepare for emergencies last Monday. The order was recalled Friday morning after announcement that the attempt to kill Hitler had failed. Blaskotwitz has

See EAST, Page 2, Column 5.

Guam Blow Cost 1958 Casualties

348 Men Killed in 3 Days, Securing Beachheads, Says Nimitz Report

Pearl Harbor, July 23 (AP).—American amphibious forces secured beachheads and made "substantial gains" on Guam with ohly 1958 casualties in the first three days of land fighting, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Marines and soldiers are continuing to advance.

Nimitz' estimates of casualties through July 22, covering three days and two nights, listed 348 Americans killed, 1500 wounded and 110 missing.

Although figures were not available for the comparable period on Saipan, first United States conquest in the Marianas Islands and scene of the Pacific's bloodiest fighting, the Guam casualties were believed to be considerably smaller, largely because of the far greater and more concentrated preliminary aerial and sea bombardment.

Peninsula Cut Off

Orote Peninsula, forming the southern arm of Guam's major harbor, has been virtually cut off by the First Marine Brigade under Brig. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, jr., of La Jolla, Calif.

One of the most important airfields of all the Marianas, lying on Orote Peninsula, thus was isolated. All roads leading to that area have been cut off by the two American spearheads closing in around the peninsula and Apra Harbor from the north and south.

Shepherd's force was in the south. In the north the Third Marine Division, under Maj. Gen. Awlen H. Turnage of Widewater, Va., completed the capture of Cabras Island and the town of Piti.

Apra Fine Anchorage

Cabras Island and surrounding reefs form the northern arm of Port Apra, one of the finest anchorages in the western Pacific. Piti is immediately across the channel from Cabras.

Another arm of the Third Marines approached Guam's most important city, Agana, a few miles north of their original beachhead.

Several small units of Japanese tried to make night infiltrations into Turnage's forces. Nimitz announced all were repulsed. He gave no indication of the extent of enemy casualties.

Other American forces operating from Saipan, 125 miles to the northeast, continued shelling Tinian Island with naval guns and land-based artillery. Thunderbolts attacked Tinian and Pagan Islands.

United States Attack on Tinian

By the United Press

A German Spanish-language broadcast said Sunday that American troops were attempting to start "operations similar to those going on at Guam" against Tinian Island, just south of Saipan in the Marianas, and that Tinian was under fire from American aircraft.

Scene at Bus Crash

Post Staff Photo

IN NORTHEAST—At least 28 persons were injured in this bus crash yesterday at Bladensburg rd. and South Dakota ave. ne. To the left is rear of a Capital Transit bus, which was coming from the right. It crashed into the street signpost, wrecking it. The Greyhound bus, in the center, was going in the opposit direction

Greyhound Hits Rear Of Turning D. C. Carrier

One of City's Worst Accidents Occurs At Bladensburg Rd., South Dakota Ave.

Forty persons were injured, at least seven seriously, in a collision of a southbound Greyhound and a northbound Capital Transit bus at Bladensburg rd. and South Dakota ave. ne. yesterday at 3:12 p. m. in what police said was one of the worst traffic accidents in years.

Nine ambulances responded to calls by dozens of persons living near the scene. Five were from Casualty, one from Emergency and one from Gallinger Hospital and two from the Maryland State Police.

The Capital Transit bus, operated by George H. Ticknor, 29 of 1309 Orren st. ne., who has had four years of experience; had turned into Bladensburg rd. from New York ave. and advanced up Bladensburg, where it was to make a left hand turn into South Dakota ave.

The Greyhound bus was driven by Charles Grosholz, 25, of 2012 Port Royal terrace, Baltimore, Md. The company said he had been with them for one year and that he had seven years experience.

Police reported that the bus was going south on Bladensburg rd. and that it collided with the rear of the turning Capital Transit bus.

Ticknor, the Capital Transit bus driver, said he had pulled out to the left at 8 miles an hour to make the turn. The Greyhound bus, he said, was 100 yards off at the time.

An eyewitness of the accident, S. W. Rothman, of 4312 Kaywood dr., Mount Rainier, Md., who was driving directly behind the Capital Transit bus said: "I was coming down New York ave. and joined in behind the Capital Transit bus at Bladensburg rd. We turned into Bladensburg rd. and drove north toward South Dakota ave. There was a Greyhound bus following me. I pulled over to the right and ahead of the Capital Transit bus. When I had passed the intersection at South Dakota ave. and Bladensburg rd., I heard the terrific collision and looked back as both buses were going over to the side of the road. I made a U-turn and got out a crowbar and began to break windows and doors. My only thought was to get those people out. I thought the Capital Transit bus was going to blow up, it was so hot in front. I got three men to help me and we got all of the passengers out.

"An elderly woman sitting next to the driver asked us to leave her alone. 'Take everyone else out,' she said, 'I've got a heart condition.' From the looks of things she was the most seriously injured and they took her to the hospital first.

Driver Badly Hurt

"The driver of the Greyhound bus was banged up pretty badly. I helped three children out and two girls. One of the girls had a bad gash in her head with glass still sticking out of it. Her knee was as big as a head. She couldn't walk and we put her on a stretcher. Her friend's upper lip was cut right in half.

"Neighbors came out to help and I told them to get the injured on the grass (the grassy triangle around which Crosstown and South Dakota ave. buses turn) and to get blankets and ice for them. I had one blanket in my car. They brought ice and towels and pieces of cloth."

Two hundred persons, drawn to the scene, milled around the two buses when the injured had been removed. Police roped off the crash area to keep them away.

The rear of the Capital Transit bus was bashed in and the hood of the Greyhound bus was ripped off and its right side about demolished. A fire alarm box and a light pole were knocked down by the Capital Transit bus. Broken glass covered the ground.

Harold E. Hegstrom, superintendent of the National Training School, which overlooks the scene from the 3100 block of Bladens-

See CRASH, Page 2, Column 2.

Yanks in Pisa; Nazis Execute Own Troops

High Command Seeks To Buoy Up Flagging Morale of Men

Rome, July 23 (AP).—The Fifth Army dashed into historic Pisa's fortified southern district today and swept up to the lower Arno River on a 7-mile front in preparation for a grand assault on the enemy's Gothic Line 15 miles beyond.

The Germans fought back fiercely from strong positions inside the city and it appeared they were bent on making a fight for Pisa, whose leaning tower and other celebrated buildings so far have been spared the ravages of war.

Bolstering their positions, the Allies seized control of the south bank of the Arno River barrier all the way from Pisa to the sea an official announcement said.

Nazis Slay Own Men

The first break into Pisa was in that part lying south of the Arno and came swiftly after night patrols stabbed to within 2 miles of the city, feeling out the enemy positions.

As enemy defenses caved in below the Arno and Allied troops made steady gains in the march on Florence, an Allied spokesman said the Nazi command had resorted to summary executions and other harsh repressive measures in an effort to spur a will to fight among officers and men.

A battalion commander of a Luftwaffe regiment, which was cut to pieces by the Fifth Army, told his captors he was degraded and condemned to three years at hard labor for giving a premature order of withdrawal and another commander killed himself after ordering a retreat.

Even in the elite 35th SS Panzer Grenadier Regiment — an outfit which is supposed to fight with fanatical fury—one soldier was shot by his company commander

See ITALY, Page 2, Col. 1

Allies Repel Nazi Thrusts In Normandy

Town East of Caen Taken by Tommies; Enemy Losses Mount

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Monday), July 24 (AP).—Allied troops in Normandy, on the move again after a rain-enforced lull, wrested Emieville from the Germans in a push toward Paris yesterday and beat back numerous counterattacks by the enemy who, staff officers estimated have lost an estimated 156,000 soldiers, including more than 60,000 prisoners, since D-Day.

British Tommies cleared the Germans from Emieville, 5 miles east of Caen. The Germans there had poured heavy fire on Allied tanks pushing down the road to Paris.

British and Canadians who reoccupied Malto, southeast of Caen, Saturday night, beat back counterattacking Germans. To the west the Americans likewise hurled back the enemy near Seves, a village 2 miles north of Periers which fell to doughboy thrusts Saturday.

50,549 Taken By Yanks

The Allied bag of German prisoners since the invasion started was placed at 60,958, of which 50,549 were taken by the Americans. This indicated Field Marshal Erwin Rommell's overall losses were equivalent to 10 to 15 full divisions.

The British announced they had inflicted more than 53,000 casualties, including 10,409 captured. Americans said that in addition to the prisoners taken they had buried 8094 Germans. On the basis of five wounded to every man killed, German wounded on the American front were estimated at 45,000.

In recapturing Maltot—long a thorn in the British thigh—the Allies took 400 prisoners, all members of the German 271st Infantry Division, newly arrived at the front. The Maltot drive also en-

See WAR, Page 2, Col. 7

United Nations Bank to Aid Trade of U. S.

Institution to Be Located in Country Holding Most Shares

Bretton Woods, N. H., July 23 (U.P.)—The United States will become the center of world trade operations and the proposed bank director for postwar rehabilitation if the plans approved by the United Nations monetary and financial conference are adopted by Congress and the legislatures of enough other nations to make up 65 per cent of the quota set for each of the institutions.

Under the constitution of the International monetary fund and of the Bank for International Reconstruction and Development, the headquarters goes to the nation holding the largest number of shares. The United States, under the plans drawn up, has aggregate quotas in the bank and stabilization fund of nearly 30 per cent of the overall total of 17.9 billion dollars. The main office may be in New York City.

Text of the bank program was released tonight as the delegates left this cool haven for Washington and New York.

It runs to 44 long, closely-typed pages. The monetary fund plan, a larger document, was 54 pages long and contained about 12,000 words.

The bank outline is simpler in most respects an deasier to understand. Instead of the intricacies of foreign exchange and

See MONEY, Uage 2, Column 8.

9 Congressmen In Texas Win Renomination

Rayburn, Patman, Sumners Among Primary Victors

Dallas, July 23 (AP).—Nine Texas congressmen won renomination. Representatives Nat Patton and Richard M. Kleberg were defeated, and three runoffs were indicated on th ebasis of conclusive returns today from the Texas Democratic primary.

Speaker Sam Rayburn and Representative Hatton Sumners, both elected first to Congress in 1912; Representatives Wright Patman, Lyndon Johnson, Bob Poage, Fritz Lanham, Eugene Worley, George Mahon, and Albert Thomas, apparently were victors in fights based in the main on the records of the incumbents. Youthful opponents waged especially vigorous campaigns against Rayburn and Sumners.

Young District Attorney Tom Pickett of Palestine had deposed Nat Patton, veteran of 10 Congresses, and Representative Kleberg, member of the King Ranch family, lost to Capt. John Lyle of Corpus Christi. Kleberg has served continuously since November 24, 1931.

Governor's Majority Grows

Gov. Coke Stevenson's tremendous majority for relection over eight opponents continued to mount. Of 620,478 votes tabulated by the Texte election bureau at 4 p. m., Central war time, Stevenson had 520,338 to 37,282 for his nearest opponent, 62-year-old Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham of New Weaverley.

In the congressional contest there was a possible run-off between incumbent Lindley Beckworth, reported leading slightly, and Capt. D. S. Meredith, jr., in District 3, and surer run-offs charted betwen Representative Joseph Mansfield of Columbus and State Senator L. J. Sulak of La Grange

See TEXAS, Page 2, Col. 5

10 Injured In Bus Crash Live in D. C.

Ten of those injured in the dual bus crash were from Washington, 11 were from Baltimore, another 11 were from other places in Maryland, 5 were from Ohio, 1 from Illinois and addresses of 2 were not determined.

Those injured, and the hospitals to which they were taken were reported as follows:

Casualty (condition undetermined): Dorothy Morey, 641 15th st. ne., Ruth Ann Sicles, 508 N. Capitol st., Ruth Harris, 17, Annapolis Junction, Md., Mrs. Verne Burgholz, 1202 East 82nd st., Cleveland, Ohio, George Burgholz, 5, son of Mrs. Burgholz, Mrs. Wilma Kutchik, 29, sister of Pvt. George Burgholz, 1717 Rowley ave., Cleveland, Mrs. Mabel Garbarino, 50, mother of Mrs. Kutchik.

Treated at Casualty

Treated at Casualty, but not seriously injured were: Albert R. Alger, 48, 1262 Washington blvd., Baltimore, Md.; Sergt. Charles Buckingham, 22, of Ft. Meade, mouth and knee injuries; James E. Owens, 38, 600 North 20th st., Baltimore, head and back injuries; Mrs. Mamie Woods, 30, 1939 West North ave., Baltimore, leg injuries; Mrs. Margaret Hoover, Westminster, Md., leg injuries; George K. Denmark, 79, 1740 Q st. nw., abrasions, released.

Mrs. Edna Alex, 27, 1725 N. Capitol st., head and hand injuries; Mrs. Arlene LeCompte, 20, 2 Adams ave., Landover, Md.; Pvt. George Burgholz, 27, 1202 E. 82nd st., Cleveland, stationed at Ft. Meade; Sam Pugle, 68, 521 F st. ne.; Mrs. George Dilbert Nelson, 508 North Capitol st.; Mrs. Marion L. Driscoll, 1860 Mintwood pl. nw.; Miss Helen Duda, Baltimore.

Also Mrs. Phyllis Bantz, Yates City (Ill.) wife o f Pfe. Rollin Bantz, Fort Meade; John Ctone, 53, living at a trailer camp, Fairfield, face and chest injuries: Mrs. Florence Suski, 19, 1635 Fleet st.,

See LIST, Page 2, Column 1.

Toll of War

D.C. Soldier Killed, 8 Wounded; Post's Bob Case Fatally Hurt

Reporter-Flier Hits His Head Bailing Out Of Flaming Plane

Lieut. Robert F. Case, a reporter for The Washington Post on war leave, died early yesterday at South Side Hospital, Farmville, Va., of injuries suffered in bailing out of his crippled P-47 Thunderbolt fighter near Appomattov, Va.

First Air Force Headquarters, in announcing his death, two days after his 28th birthday, said he was o na routine combat training mission out of Richmond, his last flight in an advanced training course before going overseas.

Army officials said the tail assembly of the plane in which he was flying late Saturday afternoon caught fire. He was in a formation with other P-47s. The pilot of one of the other ships saw the fire and radioed Lieutenant Case. Officials said Lieutenant Case in bailing out apparently hit his head, either on the tail assembly or the plane's cowling, as he went over the side. His parachute, they said, did not immediately open. However, the automatic release opened it before he landed.

He was found, unconscious and with a severe head injury, 7 miles

See CASE, Page 2, Column 6.

Private From Here Dies in French Battle On D-Day Plus 12

One Washington man was killed in France and eight others wounded in action, it was announced yesterday.

Killed was:

Pfc. Raymond Hayes, 24, killed in France on June 18. His mother, Mrs. Isabel Hayes lives at 2564 University pl. nw.

Wounded were:

Capt. Waldo E. Schmitt, whose parents live at Highland and Allegheny aves., Takoma Park, Md., wounded in France on D-Day.

Capt. Lee Rayford, whose parents live at 1822 9th st. nw., wounded June 9 on a flight over Germany.

Staff Sergt. Earl Culbertson, whose wife lives at 1969 Biltmore st. nw., wounded on D-Day in France.

Staff Sergt. David Tabler, of Gaithersburg, Md., wounded in the Mediterranean area.

Pfc. Harry Lippold, whose father lives at 3816 5th st. nw., wounded in Italy on June 2.

Pfc. John E. Barranger, whose parents live at 1221 Florida ave.

See CASUALTY, PaPge 2, Col. 2.

Proclaimed by Moscow

New Polish Regime Organized, Repudiates London Leaders

London, July 23 (U.P.).—A new "Polish Counceil for National Liberation," combining underground elements in Poland and Poles who are refugees in Russia, has issued a proclamation frim liberated Polish soil repudiating the effiile government in London and setting itself up as the sole legitimate regime, Moscow radio b roadcast tonight.

This proclamation, expected to precipitate a new and serious crisis in Russo-Polish relations, announced that a united Polish army had been organized, comprising the Polish Peopl's Army and the Polish Army in Russia, and revealed that a united high command was being established.

Dating its proclamation at Chelm, on the wester side of the Curzon Line in territory which Russia recognizes as purely Polish, theh national commmittee announced its executives as:

Chairman and head of the foreighn affairs department—M. Morawski, former vice president of the Polish national council in underground Poland, who recently escaped to Russia.

Vice Chairman Mme. Wanda Wasilevska, leader of the Union of Polish Patriots, made up of Poles who are refugees in Russia.

Head of the Department of Agriculture—Wincenty Witos, former Polish premier, who was long in

See PCLISH, Page 2, Col. 2

Nationals Resume Losing Ways; Drop Pair to Indians

Cleveland, July 23 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians moved into fourht place today by sweeping a double-header from the Washington Nationals, winning the opener 4 to 3 and taking the nightcap 9-5.

Russ Peters' single with the bases loaded drove in two runs in the eighth inning to provide the winning margin in the opener. Joe Heving, who replaced Al Smith in the sevent , received credit for his sixth win against two losses. Dutch Leonard went the distance for the Nats.

Although touched for 11 hits, Mel Harder went the route for the Tribe in the afterpiece. Four double plays snuffed out Washington's scoring threats. The Indians slugged three Nat hurlers for 13 blows, started Milo Candidi being charged with the loss.

(For complete details see Sports Section)

New Bases Hinted

Casualties, Damage Toll Mount As Nazis Step Up Robot Attacks

London, Monday, July 24 (U.P.)—The death whine of buzz bombs continue at an accelerated pace in London and southern England yesterday and early today, indicating an increase in German launching bases, including some in Belgium.

Casualties and damage were heavy and the sound of gunfire reverberated along the coast of southern England again tonight. One coastal observer described the defense fire as "continual like a thunderstorm that goes on night and day."

Poor visibility in the straits favored the robots Sunday, but anti-aircraft gunners sent a steady fire upward and many of the missiles were exploded in midair.

Today was the 41st day since tack on England, but Britons took Sunday strolls and attended services as usual.

RAF fighters continued to patrol the coastal region, working in unison with ground defenses.

In one southern English town a bombed building crashed on a brick surface shelter station. The shelter was filled with women and children, but they were quickly extricated from the debris.

Speculation was rife over the location of the new robot bases. One conclusion is that the range of the bombs has been increased, thus giving the Nazis greater flexibility in their attacks. Belgium is mentioned by some as a likely position from which to launch the long-range missiles.

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